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## NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF AMERICAN DREPANU-LIDAE, THYRIDIDAE, EPIPLEMIDAE AND GEOMETRIDAE.

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#### FAMILY DREPANULIDAE.

### 1. Platypteryx obtruncata sp. nov.

Forewings: rufous ochreons, dappled with darker rufous and fine grey scales; the veins finely pale ochreous; an irregular angular-edged rufous fascia from below costa before middle to one-third of inner margin, broadest in cell; a fine pale ochreous submarginal line from the costal elbow, angled ontwards above vein 6, then nearly straight to three-fourths of inner margin, the costal area in front of it thickly dappled with dark grey, the portion below the angle preceded by very fine grey scaling between the ochreous veins; a row of black submarginal spots between the veins; apex pale ochreons along costa, dusted with grey specks below; fringe red-brown.

Hindwings: with the pale postmedian line nearly straight, at three-fifths; the basal area grey between the veins; costal area ochreous; marginal area dark ochreous, grey-speckled, paler towards apex; in it beyond the postmedian line are two large oval hyaline blotches between veins 4 and 6; fringe red-brown, with a paler line at base beyond a row of marginal dark spots.

Underside of forewings ochreons, coarsely mottled with reddish fuscons and black; the inner margin paler, without speckles; outer straight line marked in reddish fuscous; the submarginal spots black, the extreme apex vinous; hindwings speckled only along costa and hindmargin, with two broad diffuse purplish fuscous fasciae, one postmedian, the other submarginal. Thorax rufous ochreous, like ground-colour of wings.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One ? from Bahia (Feld. Coll.).

The costa of forewings is strongly elbowed at two-thirds, the apex triangularly produced. Both head and abdomen on this specimen are substitutes; the head is evidently that of a ? Pyralid.

#### FAMILY THYRIDID E.

#### 2. Aziba substrigata sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy, pale pinkish ochreons, thickly freckled with brown-black atoms, which become larger and irregularly confluent towards inner margin, and form indeterminate oblique streaks parallel to hindmargin: a more distinctly edged

darker streak from middle of inner margin, bent and obsoletely forked on vein 2, and disappearing at vein 6, above which are two black-brown dots, the upper close to vein 8 the larger, and connected by a grey-brown streak with the apex; costal area broadly cream-colour for four-fifths from base, beyond which the streak becomes narrower and chequered with pinkish ochreous; two submarginal curved rows of brown spots; fringe deeper pink.

Hindwings: deeper ochreous, strongly speckled with brown, and with three brown fasciae, distinct only on the inner half of wing, the innermost broadest and

partially double.

Underside paler: the markings of the hindwings black-brown and reticulated; on the forewings confined to the base and inner margin as far as vein 2 only. Face and vertex deep brown; palpi and antennac black; thorax and abdomen like wings, the latter with brown segmental rings; legs pale ochrous, underlined with black; the spurs black.

Expanse of wings: 56 mm.

One ? from Costa Rica.

Allied to Aziba falcata Feld. (= serpula Guen.); distinguished by the much paler, more flesh-coloured tint, less defined markings, and, in particular, by the absence of the white discal spot of hindwings. The hindmargin of forewings is more oblique and less bulged.

Pagenstecher (*Iris* v. p. 90) mentions an example most probably of this species, also a  $\mathcal{P}$ , from Massanari on the Amazons, in the Staudinger Collection, which he refers as a probable variety to *fulcata*.

## 3. Hypolamprus parisignata sp. nov.

Extremely like Symphleps ochraeca Pag., from Java, N. Guinea, etc., but rather paler and smaller; the wings narrower: instead of the white cell-spot, two small black dots with a few black scales round them, on both wings above, whitish surrounded with black scales below; the small black marginal dots on both wings absent; the costa of forewings slightly darker; in all other respects the markings agree. Though thus superficially resembling the species of Symphleps, in parisignata, however, instead of veins 8, 9, 10 of the forewings being stalked together as in Symphleps, only 8 and 9 are stalked, and 10 rises from the cell as in Hypolamprus.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One & one & from Onoribo, Surinam, Feb. and March 1893 (C. W. Ellacombe).

### 4. Iza multifasciata sp. nov.

Forewings: creamy white, crossed throughout by numerous pale ochreons fasciae, running obliquely, parallel to hindmargin, all becoming darker and more definite below the median vein, those beyond the middle between vein 4 and the submedian fold shading into grey and forming an irregular triangular blotch; costal and submarginal areas paler than the rest of the wing; marginal area more ochraceous and with slight ferraginous speckles; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: with six more defined dark fasciae, leaving more distinct whitish fasciae between them; apex of both wings slenderly pale before fringes.

Underside the same, the dark markings more mixed with grey. Head, palpi, and shoulders brown: thorax and abdomen mixed ochreous and white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from Cachabi, Ecuador, low country, Dec. 1896 (Rosenberg).

The antennae are short, thick, and lamellate; the insect bears a slight resemblance superficially to a large Addaea striola Feld.

### 5. Iza rosenbergi sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, the costal area above subcostal vein and the whole of the wing below the median vein and vein 4 suffused with rosy grey, which to a great extent hides the markings: the cell area only remaining ochreous with bright fulvous reticulations. A fulvous patch at base; a fulvous fascia at one-third, angled in cell, a smaller one in middle, and a broad one before apex, curved ontwards below costa, then running to anal angle, where it is lost in a dull dark cloud; the apical area beyond it pale ochreous with grey streaks; fringe pale ochreous, becoming darker round anal angle.

Hindwings: ochreous suffused with rosy fulvous, the base and a central curved fascia darker; submarginal fascia, as in forewings, cutting off a pale apical space to middle of margin, then marginal.

Underside ochreous with ferruginous spots and reticulations, the onter fascia in forewings, and the outer and central in hindwings alone distinct; forewings with brown cell-spot. Face and palpi dark brown; collar golden ferruginous; thorax and abdomen ochreous much mixed with brown.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador, May 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

Forewings with costa straight, but shouldered at base; apex rectangular, blunt; bindmargin in upper half nearly vertical, then strongly curved. Hindwings with anal angle rounded off; apical angle bluntly rounded; hindmargin evenly curved; palpi smooth, long, porrect, third joint as long as second.

Named in honour of the collector.

### 6. Iza rufigrisea sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brick-red, crossed by dense crinkled purplish grey lines, which leave only the costal area before and beyond the middle and a space below the end of cell, of the ground-colour; the grey lines, which are thickest near base, beyond cell, and along the hindmargin, embrace between them rows of pale annuli between the veins; these annuli are all more or less suffused with grey, but are sometimes tinged with reddish; at the base of veins 4, 5, and 6, 7 are two darker spots; costa marked with pairs of grey lines; fringe grey tinged with rufous.

Hindwings: with the coloration reversed, the area about anal angle being dull

red, and the costal and apical areas overrnn with the grey lines.

Underside similar, but clearer; the annuli paler. Head (worn), rufous grey; thorax and patagia dark purple-grey; abdomen wanting; palpi long, upcurved, second joint purple-grey, terminal joint rufous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

## Stenocopsis gen. nov.

Agrees in structure and neuration with *Mathoris* Wlk., veins 9, 10 of forewings being stalked, but differs entirely in shape of wings. These, instead of being broad, with rounded, even margins, are narrow and elongated.

Forewings: with costa straight, becoming convex just before apex, which is

slightly produced; hindmargin oblique and sinuous.

Hindwings: with apex acutely produced, hindmargin distinctly concave from apex to vein 2, thence straight to anal angle; inner margin short. Palpi short, porrect; antennae thick.

Type: Stenocopsis albiapicata sp. nov.

### 7. Stenocopsis albiapicata sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous bone-colour, slightly black-speckled, with the markings dull fulvons: costal area and inner margin below submedian vein dull fulvons; a narrow band at one-fourth, a second before middle, a broader oblique funnel-shaped mark beyond middle, and a narrow sinuous submarginal band all fulvous; a small oval white spot at apex with a minute black dot in the middle; from the outside of this spot a fine black line runs before the margin, the extreme hindmargin being left pale; marginal line itself blackish and thick, interrupted above anal angle beyond a paler blotch; fringe ochreous, broadly chequered with black beyond the vein ends, but wholly ochreous above anal angle.

Hindwings: partially suffused with dark grey; with traces of three parallel diffuse bands, one near base, of black scales, a sinuous brownish one in middle, and a finer more obscure submarginal shade; marginal line thick, black from apex to vein 2; fringe as in forewings to vein 2, thence to anal angle wholly ochreous.

Underside the same, the markings rather plainer. Head, thorax, and abdomen

ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One ? from Caicara, Orinoco, April 1898 (Cherrie).

## 8. Striglina rufitibia.

Orthogramma rufitibia Feld Reise Nov. Pl. 117, fig. 2. Striglina rufitibia Guen. Ann. S. E. Fr. 1877, p. 286.
,, Pag. Iris. V. 1892, p. 43.

A & from Onrem, near Para, dated February 2nd, 1894, evidently belongs to

this species, of which a fuller description than Guenée's is here appended.

Forcings: greenish ochreous, with numerons curved rufous strigae; traces of an inner line oblique from one-fourth of inner margin; cell-spot formed of a few white scales surrounded with rufous; the oblique outer line appears to be angled below costa, the whole marginal space beyond being darker rufous; fringe rather deeper.

Hindwings: with a broad straight rufous shade before middle, followed by a series of irregularly crenulate and interrupted rufous lines; the whole wing paler,

like the basal part of forewings.

Underside of forewings deep reddish fulvous with darker striae, of hindwings dull orange with lines of rufous striae. Face, upper surface of palpi, and vertex dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings; lateral edge of shoulders, underside of palpi, and legs vermilion; the forelegs externally dark fuscous. Antennae (of  $\delta$ ) subservate and strongly ciliated.

The \( \frac{9}{4}, \) of which I have seen an example from British Guiana, is much larger

(56 mm.) and redder, with the markings and cell-spots better defined.

### 9. Zeuzerodes argentistriata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale wood-colour, slightly reddish tinged; costa and hindmargin paler, passing into ochreous; these latter areas with coarse black atoms; the duller redder portion with obscure and irregular blackish striae; the dark markings forming an oblique cloud from beyond middle of inner margin to beyond cell; an apical spot with black centre; fringe with basal half darker than apical half, which is chequered with black scales.

Hindwings: with the reticulations and markings much blacker, forming a central blackish band angled externally; apical area dark; a slight rufous streak along hindmargin between the middle and anal lobes.

Underside of forewings with the subcostal and submedian areas dull reddish; the costal and hindmargins ochreous, all alike speckled with black, the apical spot whitish; all the veins beyond cell finely marked with silvery scales; hindwings as above. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face below pale ochreous with a black bar in middle; shoulders and front of thorax brown-black; anal segments of abdomen with brown-black dorsal and lateral lines.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ? from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, November 1898 (S. Klages).

The hindwings in this ? may be called three-lobed: the apex forming a blunt prominence, the hindmargin below middle being produced into a broad almost angular tooth, and the inner margin which is quite short forming a smaller lobe; the hindmargin between the middle projection and apex being concave and crenulate.

Whether these  $\mathfrak{P} \mathfrak{P}$  of Zeuzerodes with more or less sinuous hindwings have in all cases  $\mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{P}$  with straight hindmargins does not seem as yet by any means certain.

In the Proceedings of the Zoological Society for 1897, p. 631, a figure with the venation of Meskea dyspteraria Grote is given by Sir G. Hampson; from this it is evident that my suggestion in Nov. Zool. IV., p. 410, as regards the identity of Pagenstecher's genus Zeuzerodes and Grote's Meskea, was wrong, and the two genera must be kept separate.

## FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

## Antiplecta gen. nov.

Forewings: shaped as in Dirades Wlk.

Hindwings: with hindmargin bluntly bent at veins 6 and 7, without any tooth; the costa strongly convex, without emargination or tufts of hair.

Palpi shortly porrect, pointed. Antennae flattened, lamellate.

Neuration: forewings much as in Dirades; but vein 11 anastomoses with 12; veins 6 and 7 are short-stalked, and 5 rises nearly from centre of discocellular. In hindwings the costal is strongly curved away from subcostal from base, 6 and 7 from top angle of cell; the median and all its branches hidden beneath the fold; the wing is folded over beneath with a tuft of hair on the under surface.

Type: Antiplecta pusilla sp. nov.

## 10. Antiplecta pusilla sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish brown; the costa darker; basal two-thirds, as far as outer line, darker than marginal area beyond; outer line strongly outerwed above middle, incurved to vein 2, then vertical to inner margin; inner line very obscure, at

one-third, bluntly inaugulated in midwing; a row of small black submarginal dots between the veins; fringe glossy, beyond a brown marginal line.

Hindwings: with outer line ferrnginous, curved from middle of costa to the the margin of fold, three-fourths from base, and there much dilated; the fold grey, with a black spot at one-third from base; a brown marginal line with a black dot at end of vein 4.

Underside speckled, cinereous; the tuft in fold blackish. Thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex white; face and palpi brown-black.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from Dominica, June 1897.

### Coeluromima gen. nov.

Like Coelura Warr., but distinguished by the antennae. In Coelura these are uniserrate in both sexes. In the present genus the antennae of the  $\Im$  are simple, those of the  $\Im$  shortly bipectinated.

Type: C. subfasciata sp. nov.

### 11. Coeluromima subfasciata sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous grey, striated and in parts washed with leaden grey and ochreous; two dark brown oblique lines from inner margin at one-fourth and two-thirds, the former edged inwardly, the latter outwardly with pale, the one running to the diffuse cell-spot and there angled and retracted obscurely to costa, the other acutely angled shortly before apex; costa obscurely spotted with blackish; a narrow blackish streak along hindmargin; fringe dark grey.

Hindwings: with faint antemedian and more distinct postmedian dark line, the latter followed by a dark band; area round anal angle with blackish streaks.

Underside ochreous whitish, unspeckled, except towards hindmargin, which is marked with black strigae; a broad submarginal blackish fascia, often irregular. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One 9, one 3 from Chimbo, Ecuador, 1000 ft., August 1897 (Rosenberg).

The  $\delta$  is much more clouded with grey than the  $\hat{\varphi}$ , but this is probably not always the case.

## 12. Dirades infans sp. nov.

Forewings: lilac-grey, dusted with darker; central fascia darker, tinged with brownish, and edged by thick dark brown lines; first well curved at one-third; second from three-fourths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, oblique outwards to vein 6, then vertical to below vein 4, then incurved to submedian fold and again oblique outwards to margin; this edge is slightly crenulate, and margined by a fine pale line; marginal area with a dark cloud at costa and a more conspicuous one at anal angle; a submarginal row of minute dark dots; fringe brownish grey; veins across central fascia partially pale.

Hindwings: similar, both the lines curved: marginal area silvery grey, with a brown line before fringe, containing a black spot with a whitish dash before lower tooth.

Underside brownish grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; the abdomen with a dark patch on dorsum in middle and a dark band before anal segment.

Expanse of wings: 13 mm.

One ? from Newcastle, Jamaica, September 1893.

Inner margin of forewings sinuate, convex in basal, concave in outer half; hindwings with a distinct tooth at vein 4, and slighter ones at 6 and 7. In forewings vein 11 anastomoses with 12.

### 13. Epiplema rufula sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish brown or rufons brown, irregularly speckled with darker; two diffuse dark brown lines, limiting a central fascia, which is deeper colonred than the rest of the wing; the first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, inbent on the median vein, the second from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, somewhat bent ontwards on median vein; traces of a submarginal line, forming two dark brown spots beyond cell.

Hindwings: with an indistinct dark brown central fascia, edged by darker lines. Underside rnfous ochreous, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; face and palpi brown-black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two ?? from Paramba, Ecnador, January to May 1897.

Forewings falcate, the apex acute; a bluntly rounded projection beyond vein 3, below which the hindmargin is straight and oblique, above it concave. Hindwings with slight blunt tooth at vein 4, and a more acute one at vein 7.

Neither of the two examples is in perfect condition; there appears to be a dark basal patch on the forewings, edged by a deep brown line.

#### 14. Leuconotha subfumida sp. nov.

Forewings: smoky white, with the costa and all the veins brown; fringe whitish.

Hindwings: the same, but the veins hardly marked; costal area whiter.

Underside similar; the hindwings paler.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; face and vertex white; collar yellow.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

## 15. Psamathia subangulata sp. nov.

Differs from *P. placidaria* Wlk., in having the hindmargin of forewings with a very distinct angle at vein 4, and the apex acutely produced and shortly subfalcate, instead of, as in typical *Psamathia*, having the margin straight from apex to anal angle.

Forewings: nniform pale lilac-grey, thickly rippled with brown-black, especially towards the hindmargin; a small coal-black spot at middle of base; first line at one-third, angled and with a dark brown spot at the subcostal vein, then nearly straight and very slender to inner margin at one-third; second at two-thirds, oblique and slightly sinuous outwards to vein 4, then strongly incurved and vertical to inner margin beyond two-thirds, geminated in its lower half; a dark blotch towards hindmargin between veins 6 and 7.

Hindwings: with an acutely angled outer line, dark brown and double from costa to the angle, slender and indistinct below; a thick brown marginal shade from

apex to the tooth, which contains a large chocolate-brown spot.

Underside paler, without speckling. Vertex, thorax and abdomen concolorous; face, palpi, and antennal pectinations dark brown; fringes worn.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from St. Vincent, March 1897 (Dr. P. Rendall).

### 16. Syngria (?) cinerea sp. nov.

Forewings: dark ashy grey, with dense black speckling; traces of diffuse black shades near base, before middle, and at two-thirds, this last more distinct, angled ontwards in middle, then concave to near before anal angle; costa marked with narrow black spots; veins towards hindmargin finely paler; fringe brownish grey.

Hindwings: with some black scales near base, and diffuse central and submarginal shades; inner marginal area paler grey; the veins pale ochreous; fringe brownish, beyond a pale marginal line, which towards anal angle is preceded by black marginal dots.

Underside dull brownish cinercous, faintly mottled with darker; forewings with a submarginal, hindwings with a submarginal and marginal obscurely marked darker fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinercous; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ? from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

#### FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

#### SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

## 17. Leptoctenista subrufa sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-brown with a reddish tinge, thickly strigulated with darker: the extreme hindmargin simply rufous; an obscure dark cell-spot, and two dark costal marks, one at three-fourths, the other shortly before apex, the latter indicating the beginning of an obscure dark dentate submarginal line, which on the veius below the costa is followed by three or four pearly grey wedge-shaped streaks; fringe rufous.

Hindwings: with the outer half darker; traces of a curved central paler line, marked with black dashes on the veins, and a fainter submarginal line; costal area pink.

Underside uniform coppery red, with dark cell-spots, that in the hindwings larger and more conspicuous. Face, palpi, antennae, and vertex deep red: thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

Two 99 from Cachabi, Ecuador, low country, January 1897 (Rosenberg).

#### SUBFAMILY MECOCERATINAE.

## 18. Hyphedyle albimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: rnfous grey in the basal half, becoming altogether deep dull red in the onter third of the wing; the costal area olive-ochreous with darker striations; a faint dark cell-spot; beyond it a large tadpole-shaped snow-white blotch, the tail pointing towards the costa; fringe dull red.

Hindwings: with the marginal area more narrowly red, the fringe paler.
Underside redder; inner marginal area of forewings pale and blurred; some

pearly grey scales in the red before the hindmargin; hindwings more mottled, the inner as well as the outer margin with grey scales. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One & from Paramba, Ecuador, April 1897, dry season: 3500' (Rosenberg).

Much like rubedinaria Wlk., but distinguished by the white blotch.

None of the veins of forewings are distorted.

#### SUBFAMILY CYLLOPODINAE.

## 19. Atyria? mamillifera sp. nov.

Forewings: shaped as in A. isis, and with the band abbreviated as in the aberration ops Druce; but the costal projection mamillate, and rounded below vein 3, instead of being diffusely pointed.

Hindwings: with the black border not narrowed, as in ops, but of equal width with typical isis.

Underside the same. Head and abdomen as in isis.

Expanse of wings: 41 mm.

One ? from Cachabí, Ecuador, low country, January 1897 (Rosenberg).

### 20. Cyllopoda attenuata sp. nov.

Like *C. claudicula* Dalm. and *dichroa* Perty, but very much smaller; the oblique yellow fascia much narrower and with straighter edges. In the hindwings the black streak that separates the two yellow portions is narrowed and wedge-shaped towards the hindmargin which it sometimes does not reach.

Expanse of wings: 26-28 mm.

Two & & from Sao Panlo.

## 21. Cyllopoda nanipennis sp. nov.

Forewings: dark brown-black, slightly powdered with paler scales; an elongated semi-oval yellow blotch from base to near anal angle, lying between the submedian vein and the median; a narrow oval blotch from below costa at three-fifths to before hindmargin above the anal angle, vein 3 marked across it with black scales which are thickened basewards.

Hindwings: with a small curved yellow blotch towards apex, and a narrower dark-suffused one above anal angle.

Underside the same; the forewings browner, the hindwings shot with blue. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; top of face with a yellow bar; pectus, legs, and undersurface of abdomen yellowish, with some fuscous scales intermixed.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One & from Rio Cachiaco, and another from Sarayaco.

Distinguished from *C. matutina* Wlk., which it most resembles, by the small size of the hindwings; the pectinations of the antennae are short.

## Cyphopora gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa curved and towards apex strongly convex; apex and hindmargin rounded.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin rounded.

Antennae of  $\mathcal{L}$  shortly pectinated; palpi porrect, reaching well in front of face, the second joint hairy, the third slender, as long as second; tongue and frenulum

present.

Neuration: forewings, cell three-fifths of wing; discocellular biangulated, vertical above and again shortly below, oblique between; median vein bent upwards towards end; first median nervule at five-eighths, second at seven-eighths; lower radial from lower angle of discocellular, and therefore not far above third median, strongly curved at origin; upper radial straight from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 anastomosing for some distance with 12: hindwings, with 6 and 7 short stalked; the medians and radial as in forewings; costal closely approximated to subcostal near base, but apparently not connected by any bar.

Scaling sparse; wings semihyaline.

Type Cyphopora dubia sp. nov.

Notwithstanding the anomalous neuration, I shall refer this genus for the present to the geometrid subfamily Cyllopodinae.

## 22. Cyphopora dubia sp. nov.

Forewings: hyaline white, with the veins dark grey; costal area narrowly dark grey; hindmargin more broadly grey, the dark area thinning out to a point above anal angle; a faint grey cloud from three-fourths of inner margin to vein 2.

Hindwings: with narrower grey hindmargin, ending, as in forewings, before

anal angle.

Underside as above; the costa of hindwings also greyish; retinaculum (?), a small round patch of grey scales. Face, palpi, and legs blackish, speckled with white; thorax whitish: vertex, shoulders, and base of patagia yellowish; abdomen grey; anal segment, especially beneath, bright orange.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador, April 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

## 23. Darna marginata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellow, with the base, the costa narrowly, and the hindmargin broadly black, the latter narrowing off to a point at anal angle.

Hindwings: with hindmargin black from apex to anal angle.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen black.

Expanse of wings: 35-38 mm.

Two ?? from Cueuta, Venezuela.

## Hadesina gen. nov.

Forewings: costa nearly straight; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved. Hindwings: with both angles and hindmargin rounded.

Antennae (?) shortly pectinated; palpi?

Neuration: forewings, cell only one-third of wing; discocellular oblique; first median nervule close before end of cell, second and third stalked; radials near together from centre of discocellular; 10, 7, 8, 9, stalked; 11 free; hindwings, cell below reaching beyond half of wing; discocellular twice bent, elongate; first median at three-fourths, second and third stalked; radial from lower angle of discocellular; 6 and 7 long stalked; costal well separated from subcostal.

Wings hyaline.

Type Hadesina limbaria sp. nov.

## 24. Hadesina limbaria sp. nov.

Forewings: hyaline, with the veins black; costal, hind, and inner margins black; a small black blotch at one-third of costa embracing the discal spot; a broad black oblique band from two-thirds of costa to hindmargin above anal angle.

Hindwings: with costal and hindmargins black; the veins black; a blackish

cloud towards base along submedian fold.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen all black.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

Two ?? from Chimbo, Ecuador, 1000 ft., August 1897 (Rosenberg).

## Macroneurodes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly curved throughout; apex blunt; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: with apex rounded; hindmargin slightly bent at veins 3 and 1 b; the true innermargin short.

Antennae of 3 pectinated for four-fifths; palpi laxly haired, upcurved in front of face; tongue and frenulum well-developed; hindtibiae with 2 pairs of short stout spurs.

Neuration: forewings; cell reduced, about one-sixth of wing; discocellular concave in middle, shortly oblique above and below; median vein much thickened and sinuate, curved downwards beyond cell; the first median nervule rising just before middle of wing, second and third separating at two-thirds; the two radials from the ends of the concavity of the discocellular, both thickened for nearly one-third of their length, and forming a strong ridge on the undersurface; the wing-membrane beyond cell between the subcostal and median veins bladdery and distorted; subcostal vein swollen and sinuate like the median, but curved upwards beyond cell; 10, 7, 8, 9, stalked from before upper angle, 7 running near and parallel to the upper radial; 11 from near base; submedian fold, approximated to median vein, and like it thickened and subsinuate in the basal half.

Hindwings: discocellular with short upper and lower arms, the upper vertical, the lower oblique, and with the long central portion running parallel to subcostal; costal divergent from subcostal; veins 3, 4, and 6, 7 stalked; vein 2 at five-sixths.

Type: M. albimacula sp. nov.

## 25. Macroneurodes albimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: white in basal half, smoky black beyond; costal area above subcostal vein, except a basal streak, and inner margin below submedian vein, smoky blackish; the veins slightly marked with black, the submedian fold strongly and thickly blackened; the edge of the apical black portion starts from the costal streak at two-fifths and runs obliquely towards anal angle, forming a sharp tooth basewards at the separation of veins 3 and 4; in the apical portion is an oblique elongate white blotch reaching from below costa to vein 4; fringe smoky black.

Hindwings: white, with the costa narrowly, the apex and hindmargin broadly, smoky blackish, the tint apparently running up along the inner margin also; in the black border at the apex is a large oval white spot; fringe smoky black; the veins

finely dark.

Underside the same: face white; palpi, thorax, and abdomen blackish mixed with white; shoulders yellow; legs black and white.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm. One 3 from Bogota, Colombia.

### 26. Momonipta? semilugens sp. nov.

Forewings: dull smoky black; at one-third of costa a white fasciaform blotch begins quite narrow, widens out to below the median vein, and occupies the second third of inner margin; two white oval subapical spots, separated by vein 7; a faint pale oval space beyond cell; fringe black.

Hindwings: white, with a broad smoky black border from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, narrowest at the middle of the wing.

Underside similar. Face, legs, and underside of abdomen bluish white; palpi, head, thorax, and abdomen smoky black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

### 27. Phaeochlaena basalis sp. nov.

Forewings: black, towards the base somewhat hyaline; a pale hyaline streak from base beneath median vein to just before origin of first median nervule; two shining white spots beyond the middle, placed obliquely and nearly touching, the upper, above the median, twice as large as the lower, which is placed between veins 2 and 3; two slight white dashes on veins 5 and 6 towards hindmargin: fringe black.

Hindwings: black, with a hyaline whitish central streak from base to twothirds of wing, lying mainly below median vein, but partly extending along the cell.

Underside the same. Face and palpi black above, white at sides; thorax and abdomen cinereous; base of shoulders broadly orange

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ? from San Pedro Snla, Honduras.

## 28. Phaeochlaena nubilosa sp. nov.

Forewings: dull greyish brown, all the veins finely yellow: a pale whitish patch at base of cell, a slighter one beyond cell and a small yellow spot before apex at the origin of veins 7, 8, 9; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: whitish, with a broad hindmarginal black border, scarcely reaching the anal angle; costal border narrow.

Underside paler brown; the veins not yellow; no subapical pale spot in forewings. Face, vertex, and palpi yellow; shoulders ochreous and fuscous; patagia orange edged with fuscous; thorax ochreous; abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One of from Chimbo, Ecuador, July 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg).

## 29. Scaea caesiopicta sp. nov.

Forewings: basal two-thirds orange; costal edge and inner margin to submedian vein deep purple-black; the veins and folds black; marginal third bluegrey, shading into blue-green in certain lights, separated from the orange area by a sinuous velvety black shade from two-thirds of costa to before anal angle; fringe blue-grey.

Hindwings: with the inner marginal half greyish blue, the costal half smoky

purplish black; the veins black; the fringe blue-grey.

Underside like upper, but the dark tints all paler; veins of the yellow area of forewing not black; costal edge only finely black; the dark shade between the tints diffuse and broad. Head and thorax brownish cinereous; abdomen bluish grey; abdomen beneath and legs brownish grey.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ? from between R Songo and R. Suapi, Bolivia, 1100 m., March to June (Garlepp).

### 30. Scaea discinota sp. nov.

Forewings: with basal half orange, the veins and costa narrowly, the inner margin broadly black; outer half dark purplish grey, with a vertical black bar limiting the orange half; fringe concolorous with outer half.

Hindwings: with more than the basal half orange; hindmargin purplish black, starting from three-fifths of costa, curved outwards and much narrowed to anal angle, touching a black spot on upper arm of discocellular; costa very narrowly, inner margin more broadly black; veins finely black.

Underside similar; the veins less broadly black. Head, thorax, and abdomen

black.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ? from Pedregosa, Merida, 3000 m., October 1897 (Briceno).

## 31. Tanaostyla conjunctiva sp. nov.

Forewings: hyaline whitish, the veins and folds smoky black; costal area above the subcostal vein and inner margin below the submedian black; apex and hind-margin more broadly black; an oblique pure white blotch beyond the cell from below costa to vein 3, its inner edge fairly straight, its outer somewhat rounded and lobed between the veins; the median vein, the two lower median nervules, and the discocellular more thickly black than the other.

Hindwings: similar; the costal and hindmargins diffusely black.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky cinereous ; abdomen below whitish.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.; 9 47 mm.

One &, one ?, from Bogota.

Differs from typical Tanaostyla in having in both sexes veins 6 and 7 of hind-wings coincident throughout, not stalked and furcate.

## 32. Tithraustes impleta sp. nov.

Forewings: smoky hyaline; all the veins thickly and coarsely black; costal and inner margins black, above the subcostal and below the submedian veins respectively; apical third black, containing in it beyond cell a flattened oval pure white blotch; the space immediately beyond cell between veins 6 and 7 and the marginal end of that between veins 2 and 3 is also clothed with white scales.

Hindwings: with veins black; the costal, hind, and inner margins black;

marginal ends of spaces above and below vein 5 whitish; the fork between veins 3 and 4 on both wings is filled up with black scales.

Underside like upper. Face and palpi black; cheeks white; thorax and abdomen cinercous: an orange spot on side of each shoulder in front; abdomen beneath pale.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ? from Colombia.

### 33. Tithraustes moerens sp. nov. and ab. condensata nov.

Forewings: smoky blackish, the basal area semihyaline, with the veins black; a large irregularly oblong white blotch beyond cell, and a smaller round one at anal angle; two small white spots before hindmargin beyond cell.

Hindwings: with the hindmargin broadly black; the veins black; a white

blotch beyond cell, with a fainter one below it.

Underside similar; the hindwings with a whitish streak on submedian fold and at base of cell. Face whitish, with the centre vertically grey; palpi externally blackish; thorax and abdomen blackish; base of patagia yellow; underside of abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.; \$ 37 mm.

One 3, one 2, from Cachabí, Ecnador, low country, Jan. 7th, 1897 (Rosenberg) Three 33, two 22 from Paramba, dated May 1897, dry season, are much more suffused with smoky, all the white blotches being reduced in size; to this aberration the name condensata may by given.

## 34. Tithraustes picata sp. nov. and ab. intersecta nov.

& Forewings: white; costal, inner, and hindmargins narrowly blackish; an oblique blackish streak from middle of costa, including the discocellular, along vein 3 to the hindmargin above anal angle; vein 2 thickened towards the margin and connected with 3 by a transverse streak; apical area black, with two, sometimes three, oval white spots; the veins and folds often black.

Hindwings: with costal and hindmargins black and all the veins black.

Underside duller. Face, palpi, and vertex white; thorax blackish; base of patagia yellow; abdomen blackish above, white beneath.

\$\forall \text{ with the white spaces purplish hyaline, the large postmedian blotch alone whiter and larger; the two apical spots much reduced.}

Inter and ranger, the two aprears of

Expanse of wings: 30-35 mm.

Many of both sexes from Cachabí, Ecuador, low country, January 1897

(Rosenberg), also one & from above Chimbo, August 1897 (Rosenberg).

ab. intersecta nov. One  $\mathcal{P}$  has the large white blotch much reduced, the black from the apical area encroaching upon it, and the veins across it blackish, so that it forms a narrow quadrilobate fascia; the two apical spots, on the contrary, are as large and as white as in the  $\mathcal{S}$ .

#### SUBFAMILY DYSPHANIINAE.

## Xanthoxena gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa uniformly enryed; apex rounded; hindmargin strongly curved, more oblique below; anal angle distinct.

Hindwings: with hindmargin well-rounded and faintly protuberant in middle; anal angle rectangular.

Antennae ( $\mathfrak{P}$ ) well pectinated; palpi slender, short, porrect; frenulum apparently absent.

Neuration: forewings; cell not half as long as wing; discocellular oblique; first median nervule at two-thirds, second and third stalked; lower radial from near the top end of discocellular; upper radial stalked with the 5 subcostals; 11 anastomosing for a considerable distance with 12; hindwings with costal only shortly approximated to subcostal; 3, 4, and 6, 7, stalked; radial from near top end of discocellular.

Type: Xanthoxena imitans sp. nov.

The type species, except that the wings are shorter and broader, strongly resembles those of the genus Smicropus in the Cyllopodinae. But, coloration apart, there really seems to be no affinity between them. I cannot detect any trace of a bar between costal and subcostal of hindwings, nor of a frenulum; and as the neuration is identical with that of the subfamilies Dysphaniinae and Geometrinae, I see nothing for it but to refer it to the former, incongrnous as its position may appear. The pectination of the P antennae in these subfamilies is nothing unusual. It may be placed next the Papuan genus Dysschema Warr., with which in fact it has several points in common.

### 35. Xanthoxena imitans sp. nov.

Forewings: bright yellow; fringe and hindmargin black, more broadly at apex; costa diffusely black, the black narrowing at base and beyond middle.

Hindwings: bright yellow, with black margin from before apex, where it starts narrow, to anal angle, where it is broadest.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen all yellow; antennae and tips of palpi black; body beneath and legs yellow; the tarsi fuscous grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ?? from Cachabí, Ecuador, low country, January 1897 (Rosenberg).

#### SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

## 36. Aplodes pallida sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellowish green, without any markings; costa white, tinged with red at base.

Hindwings: paler; fringes of both wings concolorous.

Underside similar. Face and palpi ochreous green; thorax and abdomen green; vertex and shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

One of from the island of Bonaire, July 1892 (E. Hartert).

## 37. Auophylla ambusta sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; costal area above subcostal vein yellowish ochreous, speckled with brown; a pale ochreous unspeckled cell-spot touching it just before the middle, which reaches only half across the cell; marginal area yellowish ochreous, filled with brown striae, which in places are confinent; the inner edge of this marginal border is sinuous, forming two outward curves, one between veins 6 and 7, the other between veins 2 and 4; the edge itself is ochreous, unspeckled; a small brown blotch before apex; fringe dark brown.

Hindwings: without cell-mark; the marginal border starts from two-thirds of costa and forms a sinus between veins 2 and 4, and another on submedian fold, running up inner margin for one-fourth; a brown-black shade runs from apex to anal angle, strongly marked at apex; brown striae as in forewings; fringe brown.

Underside yellow-green; costa of forewings tinged with reddish; a black-brown marginal streak from anal angle towards apex; a black-brown apical spot on hindwings. Head, thorax, and abdomen greenish; abdomen with black-brown crests.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One of from Palma Sola, Venezuela, 1896 (Whyman); near to A. sarptaria Moeschl., but that has yellow fringes.

### 38. Auophylla invasata ab. perrupta nov.

Differs from the type form in the lower portion of the pale marginal border of forewing being much narrower, the green of the central area reaching to two-thirds of inner margin and becoming confluent with the apical area, the pale streak from the costa reaching only as far as the median vein. All else as in the type.

Three ? ? from Palma Sola, Venezuela, where also the type form occurs.

It may be noticed that this species does not agree with the type of the genus in neuration, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 being all stalked together, 11 anastomosing, sometimes more strongly than at others, with 12, and 10 rising after 7; veins 3 and 4 are short-stalked in both wings.

### Dichorda gen. nov.

Forewings: broad; costa slightly curved; hindmargin curved, more obliquely below.

Hindwings: broad; hindmargin rounded; innermargin long; anal angle square. Antennae of ♂ with delicate pectinations to three-fourths; palpi porrect, roughhaired, terminal joint short; frenulum extremely fine.

Neuration: forewings, cell less than half the length of wing; discocellular concave, more oblique below; first median nervule at three-fourths, second shortly before third; lower radial from above middle of discocellular, upper from the deflexed end of cell; 7, 10, 8, 9, stalked from close before end; 11 anastomosing with 12; hindwings, costal approximated to subcostal near base only; 6 and 7 hardly stalked; medians as in forewings.

Type: Diehorda iridaria Guen. (Geometra).

## 39. Dichorda allineata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish green, with two whitish lines, the first very fine and indistinct, slightly waved, at one-third, the second, faintly curved, from apex to two-thirds of inner margin; cell-spot small but distinct, black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with a straight white median line and black cell-spot.

Underside mealy whitish green, with the cell-spots black. Thorax and abdomen green; vertex white; antennae ochreous; face whitish green; palpi speckled with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

Forewings with costa curved; apex slightly produced; hindmargin faintly sinuous; hindwings triangular with innermargin very long; hindmargin nearly straight till towards anal angle, then curved; scaling fine; the scales pale with dark tips, arranged so that they form numerous pale and dark green transverse wrinkled lines.

### Drucia gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly curved; apex produced; hindmargin oblique, hardly curved, slightly indented above anal angle which is well-marked.

Hindwings: with apex rounded and anal angle rectangular; a decided tooth

at vein 4, the hindmargin sinuate above, straight below to anal angle.

Antennae pectinated in both sexes; palpi porrect, the terminal joint stender, much longer in ? than in &; tongue and frenulum present; abdomen with tufts of red scales.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical above, strongly concave below; first median at two-thirds, second close to third; lower radial from the bend in discocellular, upper from top angle of cell; veins 10, 7, 8, 9, stalked from the angle; 11 free, osculating or anastomosing with 12; hindwings, discocellular with lower half oblique; veins 6, 7, and 3, 4 stalked.

Type: Drucia delphinata sp. nov.

Racheospila asmura Druce also belongs here.

The genus agrees both in structure and shape of wings with *Progonodes* Warr., but the scaling and markings are quite dissimilar.

## 40. Drucia delphinata sp. nov.

Forewings: green; the costa pale ochreous with brown freckles; cell-spot black; a horseshoe-shaped mark on hindmargin from apex to vein 4, cream-colour washed with flesh pink, edged with red-brown, with red-brown specks in it, and with a faint shade across middle; a similar smaller blotch before anal angle, narrowed to hindmargin; marginal line red-brown, darker brown and forming triangles beyond the subapical blotch; fringe cream-colour chequered with pink.

Hindwings: with a large oblong blotch at apex reaching to the tooth at middle; a square blotch at anal angle, narrowing above at middle of inner margin,

then swelling into a semi-oval shape to near base; no cell-spot.

Underside pale sea-green, with the blotches showing dull white. Head, palpi, and antennae dull red; thorax green; abdomen ochreous, with reddish dorsal crests.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One of from Sao Paulo. Allied to D. asmura Druce (Racheospila) from Panama.

## 41. Gelasma hemithearia sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey-green, or olive-green; the lines slightly paler, the teeth marked by whitish points on the veins; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled outwards in cell and on submedian fold, followed by a deeper green tinge; the second from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, incurved beyond cell and on submedian fold, projecting on veins 3 and 4, preceded by deeper green; costa ochraceous, with purplish speckles; cell-spot

obscure, diffuse, deeper green; marginal line purplish, interrupted by pale spots at the ends of the veins; fringe whitish, broadly chequered with purplish grey spots beyond veins.

Hindwings: without first line.

Underside greenish white; the forewings more or less suffused with ochraceous, the costa broadly ochraceous; marginal spots purplish; cell-spots in the ? somewhat rafous tinged. Face and palpi reddish brown above; vertex white; thorax and abdomen greenish; the abdomen dorsally marked with reddish grey scales.

Expanse of wings: & 19 mm.; ? 25 mm.

One & from Santos; one & from Sao Paulo; the & yellower green, the & greyer. Neuration: forewings, cell less than one-half of wing; first median close before end, second and third long-stalked; lower radial from above centre of discocellular; upper stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10, from upper angle; 11 close before end, anastomosing with 12. Hindwings: with 3, 4, and 6, 7 stalked.

Except for the 3 autennae, the species might easily be mistaken for a Hemithea.

### 42. Hydata malina.

Aplodes malina Butler Tr. E. S. 1881, p. 330. 3.

In a \$\psi\$ from Paramba which answers well to the original description of this insect, the palpi are very slender and porrect, the third joint twice the length of the second; the antennae are laterally flattened with thick close clavate teeth, the shaft white, the teeth themselves ochreons. The neuration is the same as in subfenestraria Wlk. = satisfacta Wlk.—the type of the genns Hydata. The chief characteristics of this genus are the anastomosis of the costal and subcostal of hindwings, exactly as in the Hydriomeninae and in many African genera of Geometrinae; veins 6 and 7 are on a very long stalk, separating only a little before the hindmargin. In the forewings vein 11 becomes coincident with 12.

## 43. Iodis (?) longipalpis sp. nov.

Forewings: dull sea-green; the costa ochraccous, marked with purplish flecks; the lines marked merely by white dots on the veins: first at one-third, second at two-thirds, outcurved beyond cell; cell-spot whitish, obscure; a dark purplish marginal line, interrupted by white dots at the end of the veins; fringe green (?).

Hindwings: similar, but without first line, and the cell-spot more conspicuous. Underside uniform whitish green, in the forewings faintly rosy tinged. Face and palpi red-brown; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

One ? from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

Remarkable for the very long palpi, even for a ?.

In the absence of a  $\mathcal{E}$ , I have queried the genns. The  $\mathcal{P}$  shows no trace of a frenulum.

## Lissochlora gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa nearly straight, curved before apex; apex prominent; hindmargin oblique, but little curved.

Hindwings: kite-shaped, both angles well marked; hindmargin hardly curved, with a very faint elbow in middle.

Antennae of 3 bipectinate, of \$\partial\$ simple; palpi porrect, long; second joint squamose, third as long as second, smooth, spatnlate; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-fifths of wing; discoccllular oblique below; first median at two-thirds, second at nine-tenths; lower radial from upper two-thirds, upper from top of discoccllular; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 free; 10 rising close to origin of 8, 9. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for a perceptible distance; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type: Lissochlora flavifimbria Warr. (Aplodes). Aplodes nortia of Druce probably belongs here.

## 44. Lissochlora incognita sp. nov.

Forewings: apple-green; costa white, tinged with red at base; an outer curved line at two-thirds, indicated merely by white dashes on the veins; fringe yellowish, the basal half deeper than the apical; a pink spot at the apex of wing.

Hindwings: with a minute dark cell-dot, and some reddish scales at base of fringe.

Underside more whitish green, the onter line appearing as a dark green shade; costa of forewings yellowish. Face pale ochreons, fillet and antennae white; vertex and thorax green; abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ? from the Felder collection, without locality, but almost certainly from S. America.

## 45. Microloxia dilucida sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green, thinly scaled; costal edge white; two oblique white lines, first from two-fifths of costa to one-third of inner margin, acutely angled on the subcostal vein; second from close before apex to four-fifths of inner margin; fringe white; cell-spot absent.

Hindwings: with the two lines and fringe white.

Underside pale green, the lines showing through; forewings yellowish green towards costa, the base of which is tinged with reddish. Face green above, whitish below; palpi pale, externally tinged with reddish; fillet and antennae white; vertex, thorax, and basal half of abdomen green; terminal half of abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One & from S. Paulo.

As the five species of *Microloxia* from S. America at present described bear considerable superficial resemblance to each other, a tabular arrangement is here given for their discrimination:—

A. outer line of forewings curved : fringillata Schaus.

B. both lines straight and parallel.

a. face green: dilucida Warr.

b. face reddish.

a'. forewing with red apical spot : apicata Warr.

b'. forewing without red apical spot: bistriata Warr.

C. first line oblique outwards: mollissima Dogn.

### 46. Microloxia apicata sp. nov.

Forewings: bright apple-green; costal streak, two oblique straight transverse lines, veins towards hindmargin, and fringe white; basal half of fringe ivory-white; a small brownish cell-spot and a brown-red spot at apex in the fringe; first line from two-fifths of costa to one-third of inner margin; outer line near margin.

Hindwings: with the two lines and fringe white.

Underside shining greenish white, the lines showing through; costal half of forewings yellowish green; costal fringe white; costa at base brown-red; apical fringe brown-red. Face and palpi deep bright red; palpi below and two spots on lower half of face whitish; fillet, upper part of face, and antennæ snow-white; vertex and thorax green; abdomen discoloured, probably greenish white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Nova Friborgo, Brazil.

Closely allied to M. bistriata Warr., from S. Paulo.

### 47. Oospila concinna sp. nov.

Differs from O. albicoma Feld. in the following points: the apical and anal blotches are not separate, but united by a pale space along the marginal line; the anal blotch does not reach to the lower radial and is more rounded, having no angular projection towards the apical blotch; the edges of the blotches and the striae within them are dull purple. In the hindwings the oval blotch on inner margin is reduced to a mere shallow streak, and the course of the subcostal vein is marked by silvery white scales as well as the upper part of the discocellular; the hindmargin is somewhat abruptly elbowed at vein 6; thorax purplish grey; patagia green with the tips violet.

Expanse of wings: 50 mm.

Nine & &, one & from Merida, November 1898, April 1899 (Briceno).

## 48. Oospila congener sp. nov.

Forewings: semi-transparent sea-green, with purple-grey markings: viz. an oblique cell-patch, and apical and anal blotches; the apical blotch rises finely from apex and swells out between veins 7 and 4, as in O. hyalina Warr.

Hindwings: with a sinuous apical blotch and a rounded one at anal angle; a purplish grey spot at lower end of cell, and a white raised spot at top of discocellular; the fringe in both wings is entirely wanting.

Underside uniform opaline.

Face worn, apparently pale green with purplish scales at top; palpi and forclegs whitish, with dark external scales; vertex and shaft of antennae white; antennal pectinations ochreous; collar, shoulders, and base of patagia green; rest of patagia, thorax, and base of abdomen purple-grey; abdomen green with five purple-grey metallic dorsal crests; anal tuft pale.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from Rio Demerara, British Guiana, July 1897.

Differs from O. hyalina in having the markings purple-grey instead of redbrown; and from violaceu Warr. in the markings of the hindwings.

### Racheolopha gen. nov.

In his genus Racheospila Guenée included species having white red-edged spots on the dorsum and those bearing crests of scales. The majority of his species belong to the first of these groups, and in these the antennae of the ?? are simple. In his description of R. aggravaria, made from a ?, he remarks on the pectination of the antennae, and suggests that it may form an exception in the genus. The abdomen of this species he makes to have three white crests. Of the only other species described by him as possessing crests, Miccularia, he knew the 3 only; the 3 has, like aggravaria, pectinated antennae. For these species I propose the name Racheolopha, with miccularia as type. The two species described by me (Nov. Zool. IV. pp. 430–431) as Racheospila jaspidata (3) having crested abdomens (jaspidata having pectinated antennae as well) should be transferred to Racheolopha. The cell is shorter than in Racheospila; veins 3, 4 of forewings are shortly stalked, and the upper radial generally stalked with 10, 7, 8, 9.

### 49. Racheolopha flavicincta sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green; the costa towards base reddish ochreons; a small black cell-spot; on the hindmargin below, apex extending from above vein 7 to below vein 4 is a large horseshoe-shaped red-brown blotch edged with yellow: marginal line and fringe rufous, the line slightly swollen at anal angle.

Hindwings: with a pear-shaped apical red-brown blotch extending to vein 4, and a semi-elliptical one at base of inner margin, both edged with yellow; cell-spot

and fringe as in forewings.

Underside whitish green with the apical blotches showing through detached from the margin. Head and antennae red; thorax green; abdomen above greenish speckled with red, with five red crests of hair, the first three also with metallic scales.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ? from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

Antennae of ? pectinated; hindmargin of hindwings bent at veins 4 and 6, straight between.

## 50. Racheolopha similiplaga sp. nov.

? Forewings: apple-green, with a small black cell-spot; a brown marginal line, swelling out into a small brown blotch beyond cell and a larger one at anal angle, both edged with yellow; fringe pale, chequered with brown.

Hindwings: with a red-brown semicircular blotch at apex and a smaller triangular one at anal angle; a red-brown marginal line; fringe as in forewings;

cell-spot obsolete.

Underside pale glossy green, with the large brown patches showing through. Palpi greenish, with apex reddish; face dull red; vertex and thorax green; abdomen ochreous, with red-brown metallic dorsal crests.

of with no marginal blotch in forewings opposite the cell and none in hindwings at anal angle; cell-spot of hindwings minute.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ? from N. Friborgo; one & without locality.

In the forewings vein 11 is stalked with 6, 10, 7, 8, 9.

### 51. Racheospila alboseriata sp. nov.

Forewings: delicate green, semi-transparent; costa finely white, with a red streak beneath it near base; inner and outer lines represented by white dashes on the veins; fringe white with a slight red line at base; cell-spot red-brown.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside whitish green; costal area of forewings deeper green; the costa itself rather broadly reddish at base. Face red-brown, mixed with white below; palpi red-brown above, whitish underneath; vertex and shaft of antennae snowwhite; collar red; shoulders and patagia green; abdomen ochreous white, tinged with green, especially towards base; dorsum with three white red-edged blotches.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

Five examples, including both sexes, from Merida, Venezuela (Briceno). A more delicate insect than R. alboeiliaria H. S.

### 52. Racheospila isolata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale semi-transparent green with a blnish tinge; costa narrowly white with a red-brown streak at base; a small red-brown cell-spot, and red-brown marginal line, running round along costa for a short distance, swelling out into a horseshoe-shaped spot between veins 4 and 5, and into a shallow blotch at anal angle; fringe white, chequered with red-brown; very faint antemedian and post-median denticulated white lines.

Hindwings: similar, with a shallow blotch at apex also.

Underside pale silvery green. Face, palpi, and collar reddish; vertex and thorax green; abdomen ochreons dusted with reddish, with red-edged white dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two ?? from New Grenada.

The antennae are not pectinated, but serrate. In the forewings the first median rises at four-fifths, the second and third are short-stalked: veins 7, 8, 9 rise much further than usual, 8 and 9 separating quite close to costa.

## 53. Racheospila parvipuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale green, the costa whitish; two fine pale lines; the first before one-third, bent on the median vein; the second beyond two-thirds, slightly curved outwards in upper half, denticulate on the veins; cell-spot minute, ferruginous; fringe yellowish.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside pale whitish green. Vertex and thorax pale green; abdomen whiter with slight red dorsal spots; face and palpi above and externally dull red.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Rio Demerara, East Coast.

Like R. carbina Druce, from Mexico, but smaller.

## 54. Racheospila purpureotincta sp. nov.

Forewings: semi-transparent delicate green; the lines marked by violet dashes on the veins, the lines themselves faintly darker green, lunulate; first at one-third, slightly curved; second at about two-thirds, excurved round cell, incurved below

the median and approaching first line on inner margin; both lines with the costal and inner marginal spots blurred violet, the intermediate dashes each concisely tipped with white; cell-spot large and blurred, with a deeper violet centre; costa at base violet; a very fine violet marginal line; fringe white with faint violet dots beyond veins.

Hindwings: without first line.

Underside pale green, slightly yellowish tinged; costa and cell-spot of forewings dull violet. Face and palpi white beneath, brown above; vertex white; thorax and abdomen green, abdomen with snow-white dorsal spots.

Expanse of wings: 3 24 mm.; 9 30 mm.

Two && 1 & from Palma Sola, Venezuela. Also 1 & from Paramba, Ecnador.

### 55. Racheospila remota sp. nov.

Of the same size and shape as *R. dentilinea* Warr., but the fringe yellowish green, without red basal line or brown flecks; the exterior white line farther from the hindmargin, straighter and scarcely crennlate, not denticulate, the inner line also white; no trace of olive shading; the cell-spots of both wings black.

One & from Azahar de Carthago, Costa Rica, 5000 to 6000 ft. (Underwood).

### 56. Racheospila rufiguttata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish green, the costa finely white, tinged at base with redbrown; the two lines marked by rather large brownish red spots, those on costa, subcostal vein, and vein 7 forming a small blotch; cell-spot large, brown-red; marginal line finely red, interrupted at the vein-ends; fringe yellowish white.

Hindwings: without first line of spots.

Underside whitish green, with a yellowish tinge. Face brown, mixed with white scales in middle; palpi whitish, brown above, the terminal joint brown; vertex and thorax worn; abdomen ochreons, green-tinged towards base, with three white, red-edged blotches on dorsum.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

One ? from Merida, Venezuela (Briceno).

Distinguished from albociliaria H. S. by the wholly pale fringes, not intersected with red; larger and coarser than alboseriata Warr., the cell in both wings decidedly shorter.

## 57. Racheospila sigillaria Guen. ab.(?) intensa nov.

Like typical sigillaria, but the vinous-purple line which precedes the marginal white festoon swollen into a purple shade, which at anal angle of both wings and towards apex of hindwings becomes a blotch; the purple streak below the white costal edge also broader; the abdomen much more broadly and deeply red, this colour also embracing the whole of the metathorax, which is usually green.

The example described was sent along with a  $\beta$  of the ordinary form from Palma Sola, Venezuela, 1896, and is probably only an aberration. As a rule the  $\beta$  does not differ from the  $\beta$ .

Neuration: as in R. isolata, but the upper radial is stalked with 10, 7, 8, 9.

### 58. Rhodochlora discipuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale yellowish green, without any markings, except a bright red cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside the same, without cell-spots; antennae ochreons, shortly pectinated. Face and palpi whitish brown; vertex white; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from La Paz, Bolivia, October 1895 (M. Stuart).

## 59. Tachyphyle undilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: rather deep green, with numerous olive-brown transverse strigae; the lines of the same colour; first at one-fourth, waved, convex outwards above and below the median; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, irregularly waved; cell-spot brown.

Hindwings: as forewings, with one central line waved. Underside whitish green; forewing with dark cell-spot.

Face and palpi ochreons (probably faded from green), terminal joint of palpi fuscons; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

One & from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

### Telotheta gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa nearly straight; apex prominent; hindmargin obliquely curved; costa at base with rough hairs.

Hindwings: with apex rounded, and anal angle rectangular; hindmargin rounded, with a slight bend at middle.

Antennae of  $\mathcal{S}$  pectinated, of  $\mathcal{S}$  serrate, pulsecent, short; palpi of  $\mathcal{S}$  short, porrect, of  $\mathcal{S}$  very long; second joint sparsely haired above, third slender and smooth, quite as long as second. Tongue present; fremulum of  $\mathcal{S}$  fine, of  $\mathcal{S}$  invisible.

Neuration: forewings; cell two-fifths of wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths, second and third stalked; vein 5 from upper half of the discocellular; veins 11, 6, 10, 7, 8, 9, stalked together and rising in the order given, 6 in the usual place of 7, and 7 close to 8 and 9; hindwings, with the two subcostals on a very long stalk, separating shortly before hindmargin; radial and medians as in forewings; scaling and structure generally very delicate.

Type: Telotheta ehlorostigma sp. nov.

## 60. Telotheta chlorostigma sp. nov.

Forewings: green, covered with very fine whitish striations; cell-spot diffuse, darker green; fringe concolorous; costa vellow.

Hindwings: similar; both wings rather darker green along hindmargin.

Underside whitish green; base of costa of forewings bright rosy. Face, third joint of palpi, and forelegs bright red; antennae and vertex white, the latter tinged with pale green; thorax green; abdomen ochreous green with dorsal and lateral red lines.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ? from Chimbo, Ecuador, August 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg); one & from

Merida, Venezuela, October 1898 (Briceno).

This insect must be very close to Geometra muscipunctata Dogn. from Loja, which I have not seen; but Dognin speaks of the face as "jaune-ochracé." The peculiar neuration separates it from all other species,

#### SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

## 61. Anisodes albipupillata sp. nov.

Forewings: dark fawn-colour, with a slight reddish tinge; the markings precisely the same as in A. globaria Guen., ordinata Wlk., and metaspilata Wlk., but the discal spots different, being round and pure white, without a trace of darker edging.

Hindwings: with the cell-spot much larger, pure white, with a narrow

dark edging.

Underside rosy with the white spots strongly showing through.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from S. America, without more precise locality.

This is very probably the form recorded by Guenée as globaria var. A.

It is extremely likely that this and the three species above mentioned are all four variant local forms of one and the same species, differing, as they do, only in the character of the cell-spots.

### 62. Anisodes bipartita sp. nov.

Forewings: grey with a slight flesh-coloured tinge and finely dark-speckled; basal line at one-fourth, very indistinct, angled in cell, and marked by dark dots on veins; median shade dark grey, oblique, slightly sinuous, and towards costa subdentate, parallel to hindmargin, from two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin; cell-spot ocelloid, indistinct, its centre of the ground colour; exterior line marked by dark vein-dots, at five-sixths; submarginal very indistinct; a marginal row of black dots between the veins, and minute ones at the vein ends; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: like forewings, but with no basal line; the cell-spot large, round, blackish, lying in the median shade, which is diffuse.

In both wings the area from base to median shade is paler than the marginal

area, except a narrow band on which lie the dots of the outer line.

Underside rather darker; the cell-spots of both wings large, round, and black. Face and palpi above dark brown, beneath pinkish ochreous; vertex and fillet white; collar reddish grey; thorax and abdomen paler grey.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

The forewings are narrow and elongate, with the hindmargin more oblique; hindmargin of both wings subcrennlate, hardly projecting at vein 4.

## 63. Anisodes conferta sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, so thickly covered with rufous, fuscous and blackish transverse striae as only to show a small yellow space before and behind the black cell-spot, and a yellow lunulate submarginal line; the usual three lines thick,

parallel to hindmargin, but almost lost in the dark striae; small dark marginal spots between the veins; base of costa rosy; fringe rosy.

Hindwings: with costa broadly rosy, and the whole wing slightly suffused with the same hue; five waved and curved dark transverse lines, the antemedian fine, the median thickest; the other three indistinctly lumulate and separated by the pale yellow ground-colour; cell-spot black.

Underside bright rosy, with only the marginal and inner areas yellow, the former traversed by a rosy line. Face and palpi yellow beneath, bright rosy above; vertex, collar, and antennae yellow; thorax and base of abdomen fuscous; the shoulders tinged with rosy; abdomen yellow with a rosy patch on the anal half.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One & from Jamaica.

The fringes are quite worn, but appear to have been yellow and rosy.

### 64. Anisodes costinotata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, dusted and tinged with vinous-red, most thickly along the costa; the lines reddish tinged, all starting from dark fuscous marks on costa; first at one-fourth, curved, marked by spots on veins and a darker spot in cell; second at middle, somewhat squarely bent ontwards round cell-spot which is vinous brown and distinct, then incurved to middle of inner margin; outer line at three-fourths, oblique to vein 6, concave to vein 4, and denticulate to three-fourths of inner margin, marked by reddish dots on veins; submarginal line itself indistinct, but starting from a larger irregular dark blotch on costa; marginal spots reddish.

Hindwings: with an oval white cell-spot edged with vinous brown, and succeeded by an obscure reddish central shade; a postmedian curved line marked by brown-red dots on the veins.

Underside paler; cell-spots and outer lines marked; costa of forewings darker, with all the costal blotches dark. Face and palpi above, and collar reddish fawn-colour; face and palpi below, vertex, thorax, and abdomen paler fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Hindmargin of hindwings distinctly dentate, with a deeper excision between veins 4 and 6.

## 65. Anisodes ferruginata sp. nov.

Forewings: deep ferrnginous-orange, densely striated with darker; costa brown; the lines diffuse, darker ferrnginous deepening into brown; first at one-fourth, curved; second, median, including the small round white dark-edged cell-spot; outer line distinctly dentate exteriorly on the veins; the submarginal cloudy; a row of blackish marginal dots; fringe concolorons.

Hindwings: similar; the space between veins 3 and 4 on both wings somewhat darker.

Underside dull reddish ochreons, with the onter lines dull red. Face and palpi above deep ferruginous, paler below; vertex and collar still darker; thorax bright ferruginous like wings; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings; 40 mm.

One & from Paramba, Ecnador, April 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg). Distinguished from all other species by its coloration.

### 66. Anisodes insigniata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish ochreons, thickly dusted with dark ferruginous, more especially along costa; the lines all ferruginous; first from costa at one-fifth, oblique outwards to median vein and apparently stopping short, its lower half running from median to inner margin much nearer the base; a strong thick ferruginous straight line from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, touching the oblique linear cellmark; outer line from costa at two-thirds, oblique outwards to vein 6, then lunulate, vertical to vein 4, and strongly incurved below to inner margin just beyond middle line; submarginal line thick, curved parallel to hindmargin, interrupted below middle, and forming two lunulate ferruginous blotches above anal angle; marginal space traversed by an acutely zigzag line, the teeth on either side touching submarginal line and hindmargin, blotched in middle and at anal angle; veins all ferruginous; marginal line ferruginous; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: the same, but the cell-spot represented by a large tridentate

ferruginous-edged silvery patch.

Underside simply ochreons, with all the markings restricted. Face and palpi yellowish ochreous below, ferruginous above; vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellowish, speckled with ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm. One ? rom British Guiana.

### 67. Anisodes lichenea sp. nov.

Forcu ngs: pale lichen-grey, speckled with dark atoms, and tinged with olive; costa much speckled with fuscous, towards apex whitish, with three purple flecks; the lines obscure, marked only by vein-dots, and a little darker on costa; median shade olive, subdentate; cell-spot black-edged, with a minute pale centre; submarginal line pale, preceded and followed by darker-dusted shades, the former, as usual, slightly greyer below costa, beyond cell, and above anal angle; marginal dots dark purple between the veins; fringe whitish, with rosy flecks at end of veins.

Hindwings: similar; outer line of dots plainer, with a larger blotch at inner

margin.

Underside deep dull rosy; the cell-spots dark; marginal line red; fringes yellowish. Face and palpi brown above, ochreons below; vertex white; thorax and abdomen grey like the wings; second segment of abdomen with a ring of purple specks.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ? from Jamaica.

Inner margin of hindwings shorter, anal angle more truncate, as in *illinaria* Guen., with which it corresponds generally in shape.

## 68. Anisodes nigropustulata sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, faintly tinged with darker ochreous or rufous, and with slight blackish dusting along the costal area; first line indicated by three rather large black spots placed in an oblique line, that on the subcostal at one-third, that on the submedian at one-fifth; preceded by three smaller spots, in a parallel line; one near base below median, the second above the subcostal, the third on costa; a minute dark spot in cell and on submedian fold beyond the first line; cell-spot

round, black, with grey centre; followed by a diffuse greyish somewhat denticulate median shade; outer line marked only by small vein-dots; submarginal line preceded by six black blotches, a single one beneath costa and on vein 3, a double one beyond cell and in submedian interval, and followed by a darker ochreous shade, which is blackish beyond cell; fringe ochreous, with a row of rather large black spots at base.

Hindwings: similar, but with the inner and outer lines of spots ending on inner

margin in a black blotch.

Underside much paler, tinged with pale rosy; the cell-spots and those preceding the submarginal line showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen all ochreous; the palpi externally fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. One 3 from Tijuco, Brazil. Related to A. wrcearia Guen.

### 69. Anisodes ocularis sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish straw-colour, very finely dusted with fuscous grey atoms; the lines rather obscure, dark grey tinged with rufous, most distinct towards costa; first at one-fourth, twice slightly curved outwards; second at two-thirds, denticulate, starting from a dark costal spot, excurved round cell, then vertical to inner margin just beyond middle; third, submarginal, at five-sixths, obliquely curved outwards to vein 7, vertical to vein 6, curved to vein 4, then oblique and straight to inner margin before anal angle, marked below middle only by vein-dots; a double red apical blotch surrounded by grey scales; cell-mark a large grey oval, with pale central point; a marginal series of small black dots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with middle and outer line grey, the latter marked throughout by vein-dots; cell-mark as in forewings, but with a deep black spot on the upper edge;

a small dark dot on median vein near base.

Underside very pale straw-colour, with only the onter line and marginal dots marked; cell-marks linear, dark grey, that in the forewings with a pale central line. Face and palpi dull reddish; vertex, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

Hindwings with hindmargin distinctly toothed at middle.

## 70. Anisodes spissata ${\rm sp.\ nov.}$

Forewings: dark ochreous, suffinsed and very finely striated with dull ferruginous; the lines also dull ferruginous; the first curved and inbent on the submedian fold, from one-sixth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; median shade thick, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, outwardly toothed on veins 3 and 6, and inwardly on vein 2; exterior line from three-fourths of costa to inner margin a little before the anal angle, lunulate, the teeth marked slightly darker on the veins; submarginal thicker and interrupted, toothed at veins 5 and 2, the teeth touching the hindmargin; dark marginal spots between the veins; the fringe paler; cell-spot linear, ferruginous; costa ferruginous.

Hindwings: similar, but the cell-spot oval, brown-edged, with a white centre. Underside suffused with dull rosy, except along inner margins. Head, thorax

and abdomen concolorous,

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ?? from Rio Demerara, British Guiana. Allied to nebuligera Butler and nodigera Butler.

### 71. Anisodes stramineata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale straw-colour, densely sprinkled with brick-red and greyish olive atoms; the lines thickened with a greyish olive tint; first line at one-fourth, greytinted outwardly, preceded by a slight space free from speekles; median shade from just beyond middle of costa to middle of inner margin; outer line from four-fifths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin; both these dentate-lunulate and grey-edged inwardly, the outer line with the teeth prominently marked with blackish and followed by a narrow unspeckled space; a greyish marginal shade containing the very obscure pale submarginal line; cell-spot a flattened ring; marginal dots dark reddish black; fringe straw-colour.

Hindwings: the same, but the cell-spot larger, white, with a black edge; fringe with small reddish dots beyond the ends of veins as well as the spots on margin.

Underside duller; marginal spots and outer line represented on both wings, the forewings also with cell-spot and median shade, and the costa speckled; the markings all dull pinkish grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour; palpi above rosy. face at top brownish.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecnador, 3500 ft., dry season, April 1897 (Rosenberg).

## 72. Anisodes subcarnearia sp. nov. and ab. grisea nov.

Forewings: deep flesh-colour, much suffused and dusted with olive; all the lines olive; the inner and outer marked with the usual series of black vein-dots; median shade rather thick, externally subdentate; cell-spot round, black-edged, with grey or whitish centre; marginal dots black, small; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same; the cell-spot large and black, with a minute white centre and ring of white scales round it within the black disc.

Underside deep dull rosy; the cell-spots blackish, linear; fringe rosy. Face dull red-brown; palpi brighter red; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 to 28 mm.

Two ?? from Sao Paulo (type) and Maraval; the latter brighter and paler red, with less olive suffusion.

A second ? from S. Paulo I shall for the present refer here as ab. grisea. Instead of being red, it is dull grey, with a slight pink tinge; cell-spots of both wings round and black, with a minute white central speck; abdomen grey, with a dorsal row of red dashes; underside pale whitish, with a rosy flush.

## 73. Anisodes subpallida sp. nov.

Forewings: pale stone-grey, darker grey along the costa; inner and outer lines indicated by small vein-dots; central shade obscurely darker, slightly curved round the cell-spot, which is white, somewhat shining, without darker edging; submarginal line indistinctly paler, lunulate, preceded and followed by a darker shade, that which precedes it being marked by dull blotches between the veins; a row of small dark marginal dots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: like forewings.

Underside glossy, whitish; the forewings towards costa slightly flushed; cell-spots and outer lines indistinctly expressed. Head, thorax, and abdomen all grey; the abdomen tinged with reddish on back; palpi and forelegs rosy above; face rather darker at top.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm. A pair from Petropolis, Brazil.

A rather dull and inconspicuous-looking insect.

### 74. Anisodes tenera sp. nov.

Forewings: pale fawn-colour, with delicate darker strigulae; the inner and outer lines marked by vein-dots only, at one-fifth and four-fifths respectively; cell-spot distinct, blackish, with a minute white speck in centre; central shade dark fawn, irregularly dentate externally, the space between it and basal line filled in with the same colour; a marginal row of dark spots, but no submarginal line; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: exactly the same.

Underside much paler, almost whitish; costal region of forewings tinged with rufons; the cell-spots large and dark, elongated. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Corcovado, Rio Janeiro.

The dark suffusion between inner and median line is fainter towards inner margin of forewings and costal margin of hindwings.

#### 75. Anisodes urcearia ab. diffusa nov.

In Guenée's type form the transverse lines are fine, and the vein-dots by which they are marked decidedly darker than the lines themselves; Guenée, indeed, calls them black, but they are really a very deep red. In the form before me the whole surface of both wings is much more densely dusted with red scales than in the usual paler examples; the cross lines are much thicker and more diffuse, and, instead of the darker vein-dots, the edges of the lines are merely marked with deeper red; and similarly the dark blotches below the costa, opposite the cell, and above the anal angle, which precede the pale submarginal line, as well as the marginal spots, are in this case deep rosy. The underside of both wings is proportionally more deeply suffused with red.

One ? from Rio Demerara, British Guiana, of the same size as those of the type-form from the same and other localities.

#### GENUS ANTEOIS nom. nov.

At page 308 of his Verzeichniss, Hübner placed four species under *Eois*, viz., auroraria, ostrina, russearia, and politaria; of these the first, second, and fourth had been previously figured by him under the head of *Geometra*, while the third had not only been figured but described by him in the Zuträge (p. 27. n. 78 [1818]) as *Eois russearia*. It follows, I think, that russearia is the type of *Eois*;

and that this name must supersede Guenée's *Cambogia*, at all events for those species which, like *russearia*, have antennae in the 3 not pectinated, but ciliated only. For those with pectinated antennae the name *Cambogia* will stand.

The generic term *Eois*, therefore, cannot be applied to any group of *Sterrhinae*. The group to which it has hitherto been referred is a large one, and will ultimately have to be subdivided. I am not at present prepared to say whether any or which of the other generic terms applied to species of the group should be used instead of *Eois*; but as some name must be employed I propose that of *Anteois* provisionally (type of genus: *A. muricata* Hfn.).

## 76. Anteois mellea sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow; costa for two-thirds purple-brown; a slightly marked purple line near base; an indistinct sinuous median line; a distinct sinuous outer line, followed by an interrupted submarginal line, containing two more strongly marked spots below middle and another at anal angle; fringe yellow, not separated from wing by any line.

Hindwings: the same, without basal line.

Underside paler. Face, palpi, and thorax purple-brown, glossy; vertex and antennae white; abdomen yellow ringed with red.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm. Several from Sao Paulo, Brazil.

### 77. Anteois obliquaria sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, slightly tinged with rufous and dusted with grey atoms; the lines grey, all oblique and parallel to the very oblique hindmargin; the first thick, from before middle of inner margin, the second from the middle, third and fourth finer, the third subdenticulate; all four lines are more or less obliterated before reaching the costa; fringe pale grey, with darker base.

Hindwings: whiter, with traces of four lines, most distinct on inner margin. Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

Five ?? from Caicara, Orinoco, April 1898 (Cherrie).

The costa and hindmargin of forewings are both straight, the apex acute; the insect reminds one of Anteois triangularis Warr. (Ptychopodu), but that species has the wings still more elongate, and grey not whitish in colour, the lines still more oblique.

## 78. Anteois sulphuraria sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale sulphur-yellow, faintly and irregularly sprinkled with brownish; the costal area especially marked with brownish scales; no lines visible; fringe yellowish.

Hindwings: with very obscure traces of antemedian and postmedian lines.

Underside glossy, pale yellow, with the costa of forewings broadly rufous. Face black-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 15-16 mm.

One 3, one 4 from Chimbo, Ecuador, August 1897 (Rosenberg).

The antennae of the & are subserrate, with very long curling cilia. The

hindwings have the hindmargin strongly excised beyond cell and subcrenulate to anal angle; veins 6, 7, and 3, 4 stalked; the cell short.

The species bears a striking resemblance to Craspedia rasa Warr. described

further on.

#### GENUS: ASELLODES Guen.

The species of this genns must be referred to the subfamily Sterrhinae. In both sexes vein 8 of the hindwings touches 7 near base and then diverges to the costal margin. Cell about half as long as wing; diseocellular with a short vertical upper area, and obliquely curved lower portion; the lower radial from the augle at their junction and therefore much nearer 6 than 4. First median nervule at two-thirds, second at eight-ninths; upper radial from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9 stalked from three-fourths; 10 and 11 stalked from one-half, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9. In the hindwings of  $\mathcal P}$  veins 6, 7 are stalked, the rest as in forewings. In the  $\mathcal S$  the subcostal vein is nearly in the middle of the wing; the two subcostal nervules stalked and very divergent; the radial runs obliquely into the excision before anal angle, and the three median nervules are obscured, the submedian fold forming a strong furrow on the upper side, projecting and fringed with hairs below. The hindtibiae and tarsi in the  $\mathcal S$  are quite aborted and hidden by dense hairs. (Guenée must have mistaken the middle tibiae for the hind ones).

### Calyptocome gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa nearly straight; apex prominent, bluntly rounded; hindmargin oblique, curved towards anal angle.

Hindwings: with hindmargin well rounded, inner margin long; anal angle

squared.

Antennae of  $\delta$  with the joints triangular, subserrate beneath, with long ciliations. Palpi quite short, not reaching front of face; hindtibiae of  $\delta$  aborted, without spurs, and with a pencil of hairs; of  $\hat{\gamma}$  with three spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell one-half of wing; discocellular vertical, very faint; first median nervule at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths; radials normal;

7, 8, 9 stalked from a little before end; 10 shortly before them, 11 at one-half; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 7, 8, 9. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7

short-stalked.

Type: C. pannaria Guen. (Acidalia).

The underside of the hindwings in the  $\delta$  is roughened and sometimes beset with long hair-like scales.

## 79. Calyptocome roseoliva sp. nev.

Forewings: dull rosy, with sinuous olive-ochreous transverse bands; the costa rosy, with a subcostal olive-ochreous stripe; the bands are obscurely marked and difficult of exact observation; antemedian, median, postmedian, and submarginal, with traces of yet another below apex; fringe rosy and ochreous.

Hindwings: without first line; both wings with dark linear cell-spot.

Underside of forewings glossy rosy; of hindwings yellowish. Vertex, antennae, face, and palpi brown; thorax and patagia olive-ochreous; abdomen rosy.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One & from St. Vincent, March 1897 (Rendall).

### 80. Cnemodes dentilinea sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish flesh-colour, finely dusted with dark atoms; the lines fuscons; first vertical at one-fourth, curved below costa and indistinct; second from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, slightly inbent below middle, and obscure at costa; third at five-sixths, irregularly dentate and fine; marginal line very fine, interrupted by pale spots at the ends of the veins; cell-spot blackish, distinct.

Hindwings: like forewings, but without first line.

Underside paler, the ground-colour ochraceous tinged and suffused with rosy; the two outer lines and the cell-spots indicated. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; abdomen, face, and palpi whitish below; fillet between antennae black.

Expause of wings: 37 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecnador.

Distinguished from the other species of the genus by the submarginal line being denticulated instead of undulating.

### 81. Craspedia approbata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous with slight blackish dusting; lines yellowish ochreons, parallel to hindmargin; first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, bent in cell; median from beyond middle of costa to middle of inner margin, excurved round cell; outer line very fine and denticulate at three-fourths; submarginal line broad between two ochraceous shades; a marginal row of small black dots; fringe ochreons; cell-spot round, black, and distinct; the exterior line at costa is slightly marked with brownish.

Hindwings: without first line; the hindmargin slightly prominent in middle.

Underside whitish ochreous, the forewings suffused with greyish; cell-spot and outer lines indicated. Palpi ochreous, second joint externally dark fuscous; face ochreous, with slight fuscous bar at top; vertex white; thorax and abdomen pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One & from Carupano, December 1891 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Distinguished especially by the pale face. It comes very close to *C. atomaria* Warr. from Jamaica, which also has the face ochreons, but the present species is much less speckled with dark scales; the fringe is pure ochreons without the basal dots that occur in *atomaria*, and the hindmargins of wings are not crenulate.

## 82. Craspedia chlorochrea sp. nov.

Forewings: cream-white, thickly dusted with pale greenish ochreous; the lines very indistinct; the first at one-fourth, curved; the onter at five-sixths, denticulate, parallel to hindmargin; submarginal waved, pale; a dark, greenish cell-spot; costa narrowly ochreous; a marginal row of dull greenish spots; fringe concolorous; a diffuse oblique median shade.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside paler, without dusting; costa of forewings fuscons; cell-spots, outer and marginal lines expressed. Face and palpi brown, collar ochraceous; vertex and shoulders white; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One &, two \$ \$ from Castro, Parana, January 1895 (E. D. Jones)

In the 3 the lines are hardly visible.

### 83. Craspedia consobrinata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochroons, densely dusted with fine rufous and fuscous scales; the lines as in C ambagifera, Warr., but with slight differences; first line at one-fourth, bent in cell, then vertical, not outcurved; second line at two-thirds, obliquely concave to vein 6, then sinuous to beyond middle of inner margin, the angle at vein 4 very slight; outer line at four-fifths, fine, formed of small lunules; a slight blackish marginal line, interrupted at veins, fringe concolorons; cell-spot white with brown edge; the space between second and third lines, which in ambagifera is prominently pale, is here only slightly so, and very often, especially in the  $\Im$   $\Im$ , of the same tint as the rest of the wing.

Hindwings: similar; the space before second line with slightly darker scaling, especially on each side of the cell-spot which is insignificant.

Underside less dusted, with the two onter lines distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; face and palpi brown, paler beneath.

Expanse of wings: 24 to 26 mm.

Three &&, four && from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, June 1898 (Klages), and a pair from Caicara, Orinoco, 1898 (Cherrie).

The abdomen of the 3 beneath has a double tuft of ochreous and blackish hairs on basal segment.

## 84. Craspedia flexistrigata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull ochreous suffused with brown; the lines concise, dark brown; first at one-third, sharply angled in cell, then oblique inwards, parallel to hind-margin; second from costa beyond middle, acutely angled on vein 6, then flexuous and oblique inwards to before middle, approximating to first line; third line at five-sixths, bluntly bent at vein 7, then flexuous parallel to hindmargin; the second and third lines are each followed by a less distinct brown line and a deeper brown shade; apex of the wing paler, limited below by an oblique line from apex to angle of second line; an interrupted black marginal line; fringe paler brown, with dark dots at base in the fringe beyond the pale dots at the ends of the veins, cell-spot black.

Hindwings: paler; the cell-spot larger; submarginal line waved, between brown shades.

Underside ochreous, with the markings brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face brown; abdomen with brown rings.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

Several of both sexes from Santos, Brazil.

The forewings are elongate, with oblique and slightly sinnons hindmargin; hindwings short, with hindmargin toothed at vein 4; tarsi of the 3 invisible.

## 85. Craspedia rasa sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale sulphur-yellow, slightly greenish-tinged; without any distinct markings, but in certain lights two or three faint paler and darker lines can be seen running parallel to the hindmargin; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: like forewings.

Underside less yellow; costa of forewings broadly reddish from base to apex. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face and palpi above pale reddish.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One & from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, November 1898 (S. Klages).

### 86. Craspedia rostrilinea sp. nov.

Forewings: dull white, irrorated with fine ochreons and grey scales; costa finely ochreons, more broadly in the apical half; lines ochreons and grey, crenulate; all parallel, except towards costa, to the rather oblique hindmargin; the two onter lines, postmedian and submarginal, are recurved to costa, and the tooth on vein 6, at the angulation in each, projects beaklike outwards: cell-spot and linear marginal spots blackish; fringe concolorons, dusted with dark scales, and with indications of an interrupted darker middle line.

Hindwings: similar, but without first line; cell-spot beyond central line.

Underside glossy white, with the lines showing through; forewings tinged with ochreous fuscons, becoming fuscous along the costa.

Face and palpi dark brown above, paler below; vertex and antennae brown; collar ochreous; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Vein 7 of hindwings from well before angle of cell.

### 87. Craspedia unicornata sp. nov.

Forewings: milk-white, thickly speckled with fine black atoms; the lines ochreons; costal edge ochreous; antemedian line indistinct, sometimes marked with a few black scales on median vein; median line sinuous and dentate; outer line fine, denticulate, the teeth clearly marked with blackish points, that on vein 6 at the end of a larger tooth projecting prominently towards hindmargin, lying in the ochreous submarginal shade; subterminal ochreous shade partially interrupted into blotches; a series of blackish marginal triangles; fringe whitish ochreous, thickly speckled with black atoms; cell-spot black, distinct.

Hindwings: without first line; the teeth of outer line hardly marked with darker.

Underside pale ochreous, unspeckled; forewings washed with greyish ochreons; all the markings distinctly reproduced. Face and palpi brown-black; vertex and collar ochreous, like the costal edge of forewings; thorax and abdomen white, speckled with black; shoulders white, unspeckled.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One of from Santos, one ? from S. Paulo, Brazil.

## 88. Craspedia uniformata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull greyish ochrous, slightly rnfous-tinged and thickly covered with grey atoms; the lines dark grey, but indistinct; an antemedian at one-third, bent below costa; a thick median line from beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, much excurved round cell; an outer line at five-sixths, regularly dentate-lunulate, somewhat incurved beyond cell and on submedian fold; a marginal row of blackish dashes; fringe concolorous, minutely speckled with grey; cell-spot dark, indistinct.

Hindwings: similar; no first line.

Underside ochreous; the forewings suffused throughout with dull rosy; the marginal dashes of both wings dark red. Face and palpi deep red; vertex and antennae ochreous; thorax and abdomen pinkish ochreous; antennae with long ciliations.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One & from St. George's, Trinidad, November 1891 (C. W. Ellacombe).

## 89. Craspedia viridipunctata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale stone-colour, thickly sprinkled with olive and pinkish scales; the lines dentate, marked with olive-green points on the veins; first at one-fourth, strongly angled in cell; a median line also angled and touching the green diseal-spot, followed by a diffuse olive-green shade; exterior and submarginal lines approximated; hindmargin festooned, with small greenish spots between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar, without first line; the hindmargin conspicuously toothed at middle.

Underside paler, suffused with purplish grey; the lines of the same colour; head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face pale brown.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Petropolis, Brazil.

## Crypsityla gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight, curved before apex; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with well rounded hindmargin.

Antennae of 3 finely ciliated; palpi shortly porrect; hindlegs of 3 aborted. Hindwings of 3 with an oval thickening near base of submedian vein, bearing beneath a tuft of curled scales.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-fifths of wings; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths; lower radial from above centre of discocellular; upper normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 free, 11 rising far back towards base; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9. Hindwings with vein 7 from before upper end of cell; 3 and 4 stalked.

Type: Crypsityla quinquelineata Dogn. (Acidalia).

## 90. Dichromatopodia deflexa sp. nov.

Forewings: dark chocolate-brown; the lines ochreous; first curved at one-third; second from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, excurved beyond cell; a pale angulated cell-mark; marginal dark line with distinct pale spots on the veins; fringe concolorous.

 ${\it Hindwings}:$  with the outer bent line only distinct.

Underside dull ochreous suffused with red; the outer lines of both wings only marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela, 1896 (Whyman).

#### 91. Euacidalia germana sp. nov. and ab. obscura nov.

Forewings: ochreous with a slight reddish tinge, minutely speckled in parts with blackish; first line at one-fourth, blackish, obscure, bent in cell, then oblique; median shade just beyond middle, bent round cell, diffuse, to middle of inner margin; outer line at five-sixths, minutely angled ontwards on vein 6, then sinuate, parallel to hindmargin, marked by distinct black spots on veins; submarginal line obscure, between two darker greyish shades, the inner one with darker lunulate blotches between the veins; fringe pale ochreous with distinct blackish spots at base beyond the veins; cell-spot small, dark.

Hindwings: similar, without first line.

Underside the same, the forewings greyer; outer line and cell-spots distinct. Face and palpi dark brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 19 to 22 mm.

Two &&, 1 ♀ from Newcastle, Jamaica.

A second \$\partial\$ expands 26 mm. and is wholly smoky greyish fuscous, the markings more or less hidden; it may be distinguished as ab. obscura.

This darker form must be something like E. sericcata Pack., from N. America. Both wings have the hindmargin indented opposite the cell, the hindwings slightly crenulate throughout.

#### 92. Euephyra subsimilis sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochrous, thickly dusted with rufons-olive, more fuscous above costa; first line from before one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; bluntly angled in cell, then oblique and sinuous inwards; outer line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, oblique outwards to vein 6, then less oblique to vein 4, thence sinuous inwards; cell-spot oval, whitish, edged with brown, lying in a very slight and diffuse median shade; a fine dark marginal line interrupted at the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside paler, less speckled; the first line not expressed. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi browner, like the lines.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecnador, 3500 ft., May 1897, dry season (Rosenberg).

Like conspicillaria Snell. in shape and colour of wings, but the lines not denticulate; the discal white spot smaller.

## 93. Haemalea circumducta sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, with a faint greenish tint, dusted and suffused with grey; the lines very indistinct; a waved inner line, diffuse median shade, and waved outer line are obscurely traceable; a row of smoky black marginal spots before the fringe, which is concolorous; cell-spot small and dark.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside paler, in the forewings suffused with rosy. Face and palpi redbrown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ? from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

#### 94. Haemalea minuta sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, very faintly dusted with darker; the costa and fringe dark vinous; marginal line dark purple-black, preceded by some purplish brown clouds; three curved, slightly waved, very pale brown lines, at even distances apart; the basal less curved than the two outer; cell-spot minute.

Hindwings: similar, without the basal line; the middle line before the small black cell-dot.

Underside white with the fringes vinous; forewings, except along inner margin, washed with rosy. Face, palpi, and forelegs deep rosy; thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex and antennae fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm.

One & from S. America, exact locality not stated.

#### 95. Haemalea penumbrata sp. nov.

Forcwings: pinkish ochreous, dusted with grey; lines very obscure, slightly waved; a median, exterior, and submarginal can be faintly traced; cell-spot diffuse, dark; a dull purplish marginal shade, obliquely edged from apex to beyond cell, then narrowed, and ending on submedian fold; a deeper marginal line; fringe pinkish ochreous.

Hindwings: the same, without any marginal shade.

Underside paler ochreous, pinkish tinged. Face and palpi red-brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ? from Dominica, June 1897.

## 96. Haemalea perlata sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy, semi-hyaline white, very finely dusted with dark; the costa bronzy brown-black; marginal line of similar coloured lunules, separated by a white dot at the end of each vein; the lines, represented by dark dots, indistinctly connected; the first, near base, slightly curved; the second at two-thirds, oblique and nearly straight; the exterior, near hindmargin, sinnous; submarginal line obscurely dentate; cell-spot bronzy brown; fringe white with slight bronzy reflection.

Hindwings: the same, without first line; hindmargin slightly produced in middle.

Underside like upper, with the cell-spots, outer, and marginal lines brown; costa of forewings likewise brown. Face, vertex, and front of thorax bronzy brown; lower third of face white: thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ? from St. George's, October 1891 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Nearest to *II. ruficinetata* Guen. but smaller, much more transparent; the fringes white, not red; the middle line of forewings well beyond cell-spot, instead of over it.

#### 97. Haemalea straminea sp. nov.

Forewings: bright straw-yellow, thickly flecked with orange; an orange spot at base; the lines dark brown; first at one-third, vertical, faintly bent ontwards just below the median vein; second at two-thirds, oblique outwards to vein 4, bent inwards and subobsolete to vein 2, then parallel to the upper arm to inner margin shortly before anal angle; traces of an interrupted submarginal line; marginal line deep brown; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with outer line only, and that very faint and interrupted.

Underside paler, with the lines showing through; hindwings with an obscure broadish dark margin. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ? from Cachabí, Ecuador, low country, November 1896 (Rosenberg).

#### 98. Heterephyra distinctata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brick-red, finely dusted with fuscons; the lines fuscous; first from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, curved, and slightly projecting in cell and on submedian fold; second from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly angled outwards at veins 6 and 4, then incurved; third at four-fifths, fine and distinct, somewhat irregularly dentate, oblique outwards to vein 6, incurved to vein 4, vertical to vein 3, then strongly oblique inwards to above vein 3, thence vertical to inner margin; a very faint cloudy submarginal shade; marginal line distinct, black, interrupted at the veins; fringe brick-red; cell-spot oval, whitish, with dark edge.

Hindwings: precisely similar.

Underside dull rosy with the inner margins whitish; the lines faint. Thorax and abdomen like wings; fillet and base of antennae white; rest of antennae, face, and palpi deep red.

Expanse of wings; & 30 mm.; ? 32 mm.

One & from Dominica, August 1895 (Elliott), type; one ?, St. Vincent, March 1897 (Rendall).

The  $\delta$  is darker, with more obscure markings.

## 99. Heterephyra fuscicosta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brick-red, dusted with fine fuseous scales; the costa dark fuscous throughout; the lines diffuse and indistinct; first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, vertical below the median; second at two-thirds, faintly dentate, strongly incurved below middle; third at five-sixths, sinuous, regularly and bluntly dentate, the teeth filled up with fuseous scales; marginal line reddish, indistinct; fringe whitish with reddish base; cell-spot round, white, black-edged.

Hindwings: similar, the lines very indistinct; the cell-spot round and black.

Underside pale pinkish. Thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex, antennae, face, and palpi, dull dark red.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ? from Cachabí, Ecuador, low country, January 1897 (Rosenberg).

Distinguished from *H. distinctata* by the dark costa, reddish vertex, and pale fringes.

#### 100. Heterephyra fuscidiscaria.

Forewings: dull brownish testaceous, with a slight olive tint, darker, somewhat purplish, towards hindmargin: the lines purplish, obscure; first at one-fourth, vertical, bent below costa; median shade bent slightly round the cell-spot, which is round and large, diffusely filled with purplish scales and with a purplish crescent on its inner edge; outer line denticulate, at three-fourths; a dark purplish marginal line; fringe brownish.

Hindwings: similar; the cell-blotch larger; the ground-colour more rufous.

Underside gilded yellowish, or yellow flushed with red; the lines and cell-spots and costa of forewings brick-red. Palpi yellowish, externally bright red; face brown-red above, ochreous below; vertex brown-red; shoulders and patagia ochreous; thorax and abdomen much tinged with red-brown.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Several ?? from Santos (type) and Petropolis, Brazil.

Near *II. perspectaria* Wlk., with which it agrees in the markings, but the cell-spots are wholly different.

#### 101. Heterephyra illimitata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brick-red, very finely dusted with grey, with three grey lumulate-dentate lines, as in perspectaria Wlk.; the first, at one-third, vertical; the second and third parallel to each other and incurved below middle; marginal area darker; fringe concolorous, without any trace whatever of marginal line or spots; cell-spot round, varying in size, pure white with a dark grey edge and some blackish scales at centre.

Hindwings: the same, without first line; cell-spot always larger than that of forewings.

Underside uniform dull flesh-colour, with a slight bronzy yellow tinge. Face and palpi above dark red-brown, pale-ochreous below; vertex, autennae, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

Two od from Paramba, Ecuador.

Akin to discopunctaria H. S., and perspectaria Wlk.; distinguished from the former by the total absence of marginal line or spots, and by the dark vertex; from the latter by the large round white discal spots; and from both by the much larger size.

# Hyriogona gen. nov.

3 Forcwings: elongate, with curved costa; apex produced; hindmargin oblique, long, hardly curved; inner margin heavily fringed.

Hindwings: narrow, more or less elongated; inner margin generally long, and the anal angle produced, the hindmargin well rounded.

Antennae of & lamellate, shortly pubescent, the joints minutely angled and spiked; palpi short, hairy beneath; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae thickened and tufted, without spurs; the tarsi quite short.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; first median at three-fourths, second shortly before end of cell; radials normal; veins 7, 8, 9, 10

stalked, 11 free; submedian fold strongly sinuous; hindwings with 6 and 7 long-stalked; vein 3 from before end of cell; vein 2 at one-half, strongly curved downwards at origin and recurved again towards 3 at hindmargin; inner margin thickened, with a long fringe and tuft of hair; the submedian vein also fringed with hair beneath.

Type: Hyriogona capitata, sp. nov.

### 102. Hyriogona capitata sp. nov.

Forewings: lemon-yellow, the basal two-thirds wholly suffused with pinkish lilac, dusted with grey; first line darker lilac at one-third, angled in cell, then oblique to inner margin before middle; outer line from costa at two-thirds to anal angle, irregular above middle, with a sinus inwards beyond cell, and a heak outwards between veins 3 and 4, vertical below; apical area with two pale lilac clouds from costa to vein 4; veins with a dark lilac dot at their ends; fringe lemon-yellow with no trace of basal line; cell-spot large, dark.

Hindwings: lilac, leaving only a narrow yellow margin, widest at costa and vanishing before anal angle; exterior line of forewings reproduced, with some yellow lumulate patches in the angles; fringe yellow; cell-mark lilac.

Underside duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with the lilac of the wings.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm. One 3 from S. Paulo, Brazil.

### 103. Hyriogona fimbriata sp. nov.

Resembles *II. capitata*, but in the forewings there is a long tooth of scales from the anal angle; the hindwings are shorter, the hindmargin more rounded; vein 2 of hindwings is straight, not curved; and there is a fringe of long hairs on upper side along cell and vein 5 to margin.

Forewings: greyish pink, with no first line; the edge of the yellow triangular space at margin is oblique into anal angle, instead of reaching the inner margin before it; apical region filled up with dull pink.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from Chimbo, Ecuador, August 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg), type; and three & & from Paramba, Ecuador, June 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

# Neochrysa, gen. nov.

& Forewings: elongate; costa slightly curved; apex produced; hindmargin curved, more obliquely below the middle.

Hindwings: lanceolate, the inner margin very short, fringed and tufted with long hairs; hindmargin produced in middle to a blunt point.

Antennae of & ciliated; palpi quite short, smooth; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae without spurs, but with a pencil of hairs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half the length of wing; first median nervule at four-fifths; second close before end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 7, 8, 9, forming a single areole; hindwings with 6 and 7 short-stalked, 6 running into the point; vein 3 from well before 4; vein 2 from much nearer the base.

Type: Neochrysa comosa sp. nov.

#### 104. Neochrysa comosa sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow; the costa and lines purple-rosy; the first line at one-third, and the median, which is incurved below middle, both diffuse, the area from base to median more or less wholly suffused with purple-rosy; onter line waved, from three-fourths of costa to anal angle; marginal area beyond it suffused with purple-rosy, containing an obscure pale submarginal line; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: with a straight median rosy shade, the basal area within it suffused

with rosy; the rest as in forewings.

Underside similar to upper. Thorax, vertex, and face deep purple-red; fillet, antennae, and abdomen yellow; the last red-spotted.

Expanse of wings: 12 mm. One 3 from Sao Paulo, Brazil.

#### Neosterrha, gen. nov.

Forcings: with costa straight, convex before apex, which is bluntly subfalcate; hindmargin oblique, faintly sinuous.

Hindwings: kite-shaped; apical and anal angles squared; hindmargin angled at vein 4.

Antennae of 3 subserrate, with very long fascicles of cilia; palpi short, thick, not reaching front of face; second joint rough-scaled, third minute; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae and tarsi in 3 of equal length, not aborted, the tibiae with terminal spurs only.

Neuration of Craspedia; in colour and markings recalling Mnesithetis.

Type: N. thetis sp. nov.

### 105. Neosterrha thetis sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green with three darker green lines; first curved at one-fourth; second oblique and excurved round cell, from two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin; third submarginal, more strongly denticulate; marginal line darker green, interrupted by pale spots at the vein-ends; fringe green varied with paler; cell-spot black, distinct; traces of a median dark shade visible on the costa.

Hindwings: with two lines; cell-spot a double white dot.

Underside paler; costa of forewings tinged with rufous; marginal line dark green. Face and palpi reddish; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green, like the wings.

Expanse of wings: 19-26 mm.

Three \$\phi\$ from Azalar de Carthago, Costa Rica, 5-6000 ft. (Underwood), type; one \$\partial\$ from Chimbo, August 1897 (Rosenberg); one \$\partial\$ from Paramba, Ecuador, and one \$\partial\$ from R. Dagua, Colombia (Rosenberg).

Sometimes the whole of the forewings beneath, and the marginal and outer lines of hindwings are deep rosy.

### Pogonogya gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa straight, convex before apex, which is produced, especially in the  $\beta$ ; hindmargin oblique, slightly prominent at vein 3.

Hindwings: with hindmargin rounded and slightly prominent in the middle, more strongly in the  $\delta$ ; inner margin in the  $\delta$  thickened and furrowed, the furrows beneath and the marginal edge with expansible tuft of long hairs.

Antennae filiform, in  $\delta$  pubescent; palpi quite short; hind legs of  $\delta$  aborted, of  $\delta$  long, the tibiae with a pair of very short apical spurs; abdomen of  $\delta$  long, with the anal segments well developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell about half as long as wing; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at eight-ninths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from before end of cell; 11 from one-half, bent down towards but not anastomosing with the stalk of the others: hindwings, in the  $\mathcal{S}$ , with 6, 7 and 3, 4 long-stalked; in the  $\mathcal{P}$  3, 4 hardly stalked; 6 and 7 coincident throughout.

Type: Pogonogya rufulata sp. nov.

The coincidence of veins 6 and 7 in the hindwings of the  $\mathfrak P$  is curious; I have seen only this one  $\mathfrak P$ ; and further examination may prove it to be merely an accidental peculiarity, but I do not expect so; the two  $\mathfrak S \mathfrak P$  have identical neuration throughout.

### 106. Pogonogya rufulata sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish ochreous, dusted with reddish, especially along the hind-margin beyond the outer line; costa narrowly red; cell-spot indistinct, reddish; only the outer line distinct, from five-sixths of costa to inner margin just before anal angle, above which it is curved outwards; fringe red. In one  $\delta$  there are traces on the inner margin of an inner and a median line. In the  $\mathfrak P$  the marginal area is not more tinged with red than the rest of wing.

Ilindwings: with the fringe and a short line close to the apex red; the rest of the wing in the ? like forewing; in the & wholly suffused with red, and with a sinuous postmedian red line; the furrow above and the hairs of inner margin deep red; the hairs in the furrow beneath pale ochreons.

Underside paler, tinged with red towards the hindmargiu; thorax and abdomen like wings; head, collar, palpi, and antennae all red.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

Two & &, one & from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, May and June 1898 (Klages).

## 107. Polygraphodes denticulata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, finely grey-speckled; the lines blackish, rising from black costal spots; first line at one-fourth, bent in cell, then oblique and fine; median line thick, dentate-linulate, strongly outcurved round the black cell-spot to beyond middle of inner margin; outer line fine, black, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, marked with black points on veins and forming an acute prominent angle outwards on vein 6, followed by a dark linulate shade (reduced to a line beyond cell and on submedian fold), which forms the inner edge of the very obscure submarginal line; marginal spots deep black; fringe white, chequered with grey between the veins, and with a grey spot in the middle of each whitish interval.

Hindwings: similar, without first line.

Underside dull whitish, with the markings grey and very indistinct. Face and palpi above brown, whitish below; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen whitish, with grey dusting.

Expanse of wings: \$\delta\$ 18 to 22 mm; \$\delta\$ 24 to 26 mm. A good series from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

#### Prasinochrysa gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight for two-thirds, then convex; apex rectangular; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: with apex rounded; hindmargin curved, somewhat indented before anal angle, which is square and prominent.

Antennae of 3 subdentate, ciliated; palpi porrected npwards, slender, smoothly scaled; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae thickened and flattened, covered with a tuft of hair, hindtarsi very short and aborted.

Neuration: forewings, cell half the length of wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths, second shortly before third; lower radial from above the centre of discocellular, upper from top end of cell; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 from the same point, anastomosing with 11 high up and again shortly afterwards with 7, 8, 9; 7 rising from the end of arcole; the second arcole very small; hindwings with the two subcostals from end of cell; medians and radial as in forewings.

Type: P. eucharis Drury (= Chrysauge detracta Wlk.).

It seems impossible to locate this species in any of the existing genera of Sterrhinae.

#### Prospasta gen. nov.

A development of Ptychopoda Stph., on the lines of A. amplipennis Butl. from India.

3 Forewings; with the inner margin very short, not more than half as long as the costal margin; the hindmargin almost equalling the costal in length, distinctly sinnous, bulging outwards between veins 2 and 4, the anal angle appearing lobed and projecting over the hindwing.

Hindwings: of ordinary shape, the apex rounded, the anal angle squared; a long peneil of hairs from the base lying along the fold within the inner margin. Hindtibae thickened and flattened, without spurs; tarsi quite short.

Antennae ciliated; mouth parts damaged.

Type: Prospasta elata sp. uov.

## 108. Prospasta elata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochrous, the markings chestnut-brown; a spot at base of cell; one on costa at one-third, representing first line, which is slightly curved outwards and runs to the middle of inner margin; a small cell-spot; a sinuous double outer line from two-thirds of costa to inner margin close before the anal angle, where it is most distinctly marked; fringe apparently concolorous with ground-colour.

Hindwings: with a broad central chestnut fascia, commencing narrow before middle of costa, but on inner margin extending from anal angle to one-third from base; the area beyond it dusted with brown.

Underside wholly ochreons; the pencil of hairs along inner margin of hindwings brownish. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreons; middle segments of abdomen brown.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One of from Paramba, Ecuador.

#### 109. Ptychopoda atriseriata sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, sparsely dusted with black atoms; the lines marked with greyish ochreous scales; first at one-third, curved, often indistinct, marked also by three black vein-dots; median shade broad, parallel to hindmargin, situate at two-thirds; onter line at five-sixths, slightly waved, and marked by a very distinct series of black vein-dots; submarginal line pale, traversing a somewhat darker marginal area; fringe ochreous, with small black spots at the base, on the fringe at the vein ends, not on the hindmargin; cell-spot black and distinct.

Hindwings: similar, but without first line; median shade embracing the black cell-dot; marginal shades darker grey than on forewings. In both wings the space between median shade and exterior line is paler and undusted.

Underside very similar, with the outer markings distinct.

Face and palpi brown-black; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 3 16 mm.; 9 18 mm.

Two & from Onoribo, February—March 1893; another from the interior of Surinam, August 1892, and three & from Paramaribo, December 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

#### 110. Ptychopoda flexicosta sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, dusted and suffused with darker ochreous, or with dark grey; in the latter case the lines and markings are more distinct; these are all parallel more or less to one another and to the hindmargin; first from two-fifths of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; median shade from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin; outer line irregularly dentate-lunulate, from five-sixths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, followed by a narrow pale space; submarginal line pale and waved between two narrow waved darker bands; a slight row of marginal dark spots; fringe concolorous, dusted and lined with grey; cell-spot dark, distinct.

Hindwings: similar, without first line.

Underside coarsely dusted with fuscous atoms; cell-spots and outer lines distinct; the marginal spots larger and plainer, at the ends of the veins as well as between them. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings. Antennae thick, subserrate, with bristly cilia.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

Five 3 from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina, two of the darker form, the other three more ocbreons; the description is made from the darker specimens, as the markings are apt to become lost in the paler ones. The costa of forewings is convex near base and before apex, inflected between; in perfect specimens the wings present a mealy appearance.

In the forewings the cell is more than half as long as the wing; the discoccllular short, the subcostal and median veins being both bent inwards towards extremity; the lower radial rises from above the centre, the upper radial is somewhat curved npwards at origin; veins 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9. In the hindwings 6, 7 are on a long stalk. Superficially the insect much resembles some species of the Pyralid genus Metasia.

#### 111. Ptychopoda gibbosa sp. nov.

Forewings: pale brownish ochrous, sprinkled with dark scales; the lines obscure, slightly darker than the ground-colour; first line hardly traceable; median thick, subdentate, very oblique below middle, from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin; onter line at five-sixths, denticulate, the teeth indicated by black dots on veins; a pale submarginal band between two darker bands; fringe concolorous, with small black dots in it beyond the veins; cell-spot small.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside silky, brownish ochreons, with cell-spots and outer line distinct. Face, palpi, and forelegs brown-black; collar ferruginous; thorax and abdomen like wings; vertex paler ochreous.

Expanse of wings: & 18 mm.; 9 21 mm.

One &, one ? from St. Andrew's, Grenada, April 1890.

The markings in the  $\mathcal{S}$  are less distinct than in the  $\mathcal{P}$ . In both sexes the hindmargin of hindwings is slightly indented beyond cell; but whereas the shape of the hindwing in the  $\mathcal{P}$  is normal, and the anal angle well marked, the hindwing in the  $\mathcal{S}$  is short and nearly round, both angles being rounded off; the abdomen ( $\mathcal{S}$ ) is unusually elongated, with spreading anal tuft; the antennae of  $\mathcal{S}$  with short ciliations; in both sexes veins 6, 7, of hindwings are on a short stalk. In the  $\mathcal{P}$  the middle spurs of the hind-tibiae are almost obsolete.

#### 112. Ptychopoda indecora sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy ochreons grey, speckled with fuscous; the lines marked by rather large blackish spots; first at one-third, the spots generally obsolete; median shade from quite two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly rufous-tinged and thicker below; cell-spot blackish, variable in size and distinctness; outer line at five-sixths, the spot on vein 6 displaced towards hindmargin; fringe concolorous, with a row of dark dots at base beyond veins.

Hindwings: similar, with a paler submarginal line indicated, between two submarginal darker shades.

Underside much paler and clearer, without dingy dusting; cell-spots and outer line very distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; tips and outside of palpi blackish.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

Two &&, four && from Dominica, March (4), June (1), and November (1) 1897. The && are paler than the &&, and in consequence the markings more clearly traceable.

# 113. Ptychopoda infantula sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, tinged with ochroons; first line blackish, at one-fourth, angled below the subcostal, then oblique; a similar line, blacker on costa, just beyond middle; traces of a submarginal line; cell-spot large and black at two-thirds; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with a blackish antemedian line, a large black cell-spot, and traces of a submarginal line.

Underside much suffused with dull ochreous and grey; both cell-spots very large, black. Face and palpi black-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorons with wings; abdomen with traces of a black band in middle.

Expanse of wings: 11 mm.

One ? from the island of Bonaire, July 1892 (E. Hartert).

Forewings narrow, elongate; costa straight; apex produced; hindmargin oblique. Hindwings with inner margin short.

### 114. Ptychopoda (?) longipedata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull greyish ochreous, thickly sprinkled with dark-grey scales; the costa dark grey at base; lines parallel to hindmargin, which is very oblique; first line indistinct; median from two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, touching the black cell-spot; outer line from four-fifths of costa, below which it is faintly curved, to inner margin before anal angle, denticulate, marked with black vein-dashes; submarginal line very indistinct; fringe grey, with a row of black dots in it beyond the veins.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside darker, the lines and spots more distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face and palpi brown-black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

The fore and middle legs are very long and slender; the hind-femora are also long, the hindtibiae and tarsi are wholly hidden in a tuft of greyish ochreons hairs. The forewings are elongate, with the apex produced and the hindmargin oblique.

#### 115. Ptychopoda oedipus sp. nov.

Forewings: pale olive-ochreous, the veins rather paler; traces of an inner line at one-third, marked by black scales; at two-thirds a curved slightly sinuous fascia of black scales, becoming thickened below the middle, edged by a paler line; submarginal line faintly paler.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside ochreons, speckled with deeper ochreons. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 11 mm.

One & from Cachabí, low country, November 1896 (Rosenberg).

The hindtibiae of the & are swollen into a flat pad or enshion.

The species somewhat resembles Pt. monogrammata Guen. in miniature.

## 116. Ptychopoda pedissequa sp. nov.

Forewings: chalk-white, thickly powdered with greyish ochreons; the lines of the same colour; antemedian enrved, at one-third; an oblique cloudy postmedian shade from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin; exterior line at five-sixths, subdentate; a submarginal line; a marginal line of dark dashes; fringe concolorous; cell-spot grey.

Hindwings: with the three outer lines curved.

Underside washed with grey; the marginal dashes distinct; head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; face above dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 12 mm.

Three \$\$ from Bonaire, July 1892 (E. Hartert), type; and three \$\$ from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, May to August 1898 (Klages).

### 117. Ptychopoda substrigata sp. nov.

Forewings: chalk-white, sparingly dusted with greyish ochreons scales; the lines grey; first curved at one-third, second at five-sixths, dentate-lumulate; the dusting thicker in the central area towards the lines; a small black cell-spot; a greyish ochreons band before hindmargin, separated from the onter line by a white band without darker dusting; marginal dots small, dark; fringe white, dusted with grey.

Hindwings: whiter, less dusted; onter line browner; cell-spot and marginal

dots as in forewings.

Underside white, slightly dusted; both wings with a broad diffuse straight brownish submarginal band; cell-spots and marginal spots distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ? from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

#### 118. Rhodostrophia obscura sp. nov.

Forceings: pale grey, thickly covered with dark-grey scales; no first line visible; a very indistinct darker median shade, parallel to hindmargin, passing just beyond a cloudy dark cell-spot; outer line fine, blackish, from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, irregularly waved and obscurely subcrenulate, edged by a slightly paler space, beyond which the marginal area is darker grey; marginal spots linear, blackish; fringe grey.

Hindwings: paler grey, with traces only of two submarginal lines above

anal angle.

Underside pale glossy grey, with onter line of forewings darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey, speckled with darker; vertex, top of face, and base of antennae whitish; face and palpi dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One & from Chili.

Of the same size and shape as R. chilenaria Blanch. (Acidalia), but more sombre in colour.

### Tricentra gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa shouldered at base and curved just before apex which is slightly produced; hindmargin decidedly bent at vein 3.

Hindwings: with hindmargin irregular, bent at vein 6 and again at vein 3,

subcrenulate; the anal angle strongly marked.

Antennae of & thick, ciliated; palpi short, porrect; hindlegs of & not

aborted, the tibiae with three spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell about one-half: discocellular vertical; first median at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9; hindwings with 6 and 7 from upper end of cell.

Type: Tricentra flavimarginata sp. nov.

### 119. Tricentra flavimarginata sp. nov.

Forewings: deep vinous red, dusted with darker; blackish along basal half of costal area and along hindmargin; a blackish line at one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, angulated outwards in cell; a blackish creunlated line outcurved from two-thirds of costa to submedian fold, then vertical to inner margin at three-fourths; a subdentate blackish submarginal line parallel to the last; hindmargin with the fringe bright yellow, except at extreme apex and at the bend at vein 3, where the blackish scales extend across the fringe; two small white cell-dots on the discocellular.

Hindwings: similar, but the yellow margin hardly interrupted, the edge of the dark marginal area irregularly crenulate; cell-dots as in forewings.

Underside paler and duller; a pale streak on discocellular. Thorax and abdomen dull vinous red; shoulders blackish; head damaged, but apparently black; antennae red.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One of from Paramba, Ecuador, Jan. to May 1897. Superficially somewhat recalling a *Chrysocraspeda*.

### Xenostigma gen nov.

Like Anisodes in shape and markings of wings, but the palpi more like those of Heterephyra; second joint long, squamous, obliquely porrect in front of face, third joint minute, hardly visible; antennae of  $\delta$  subservate, with regular cilia; hind-tibiae and tarsi of  $\delta$  aborted, a long pencil of hair from the femore-tibial joint.

Neuration: forewings, cell about half as long as wing; discocellular somewhat inangulated; first median nervule at four-fifths, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from well before end of cell, 10 a little before them, 11 from one-half; 10 anastomosing with 11, and again with 8, 9, forming a double areole. Hindwings with veins 3 and 7 close before angles of cell.

Type: X. perfusaria Wlk. (Ephyra?).

## 120. Xenostigma perfusaria.

Ephyra? perfusaria Wlk. xxii., p. 634.

Walker's type is without head, and otherwise not in perfect condition. I have therefore thought it useful to redescribe the species shortly from a fresh  $\delta$ , from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, May 1898 (Klages).

Forewings: pale wood-colour, dusted with darker, and suffused towards hind-margin with rufous; first line at one-fourth, much onteurved, indicated by three blackish dots on subcostal, median, and submedian veins respectively; second line from just beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, also strongly outcurved, parallel to first line, lunulate outwards; third line at three-fourths, marked by distinct black vein-spots, which represent the teeth of the denticulations; submarginal line very obscure, preceded by a dark cloud on costa, three confluent blackish blotches between veins 4 and 7, and another at anal angle; an oblique blackish triangular streak from apex to the subcostal blotches; marginal lunules distinct, black, with slightly paler edging; fringe concolorous, with black dots beyond the veins; cell-spot small, whitish, edged with rufous.

Hindwings: cell-spot large, oval, black-brown, with a few pale scales at centre,

lying between straight antemedian and median parallel dark lines; the rest as in

forewings.

Underside paler, less dusted, with dark cell-spots and onter dotted line in both wings, the forewings with a straight dusky median shade. Face and palpi externally blackish; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings; abdomen with the segmental divisions dark.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Walker's type was a ? from Venezuela.

#### SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

#### Phaulostathma gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa nearly straight, faintly incurved at middle; hindmargin long, obliquely curved.

Hindwings: very small; costa and hindmargin curved; all the margins

fringed.

Palpi long, porrect, thickly haired, terminal joint indistinct; forehead produced below; antennae of 3 strongly ciliated.

Neuration as in Tephroclystia.

Type: Phaulostathma disformata Dogn. (Eupithecia).

### Stenopla gen. nov.

3 Forewings: elongate-triangular; costa straight; apex prominent; hind-margin oblique, curved towards anal angle.

Hindwings: narrow, almond-shaped; apex prominent; inner margin short

and densely fringed; hindmargin curved from the somewhat pointed apex.

Palpi rostriform, porrect, twice as long as head; antennae broken; abdomen

elongated, with anal tuft strongly developed; hind tibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell three-fifths of wing; discocellular straight, oblique; first median at four-fifths, second close before third; radials normal; areole simple; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10, 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwings with lower arm of discocellular very oblique, reaching to three-fourths of wing, 8 anastomosing with 7 for three-fourths of cell; 6, 7 stalked; medians as in forewing, all three very short.

Type: Stenopla virescens sp. nov.

# 121. Stenopla virescens sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-green; the lines black, sharply angled below costa; first close to base; second and third, forming the edges of the central fascia, at one-third and two-thirds; the space between basal patch and fascia, and the interior itself of fascia, dusted with fine black scales, and with fine but obscure parallel transverse lines; a darker band with waved edge beyond second line, touching the oblique black cell-spot; submarginal line obscure, preceded by dark patches at costa, beyond cell, and above anal angle; fringe olive-green.

Hindwings: greenish grey, with traces of two darker central lines and a cell-spot.

Underside of both wings greenish ochreous; the lines indistinct and dull. Head, thorax, and abdomen green; anal segment with a dark spot.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Santos, Brazil.

### 122. Tephroclystia dentosa sp. nov.

Forewings: dull dark greenish, covered with dense iron-grey suffusion and crossed by numerons strongly dentated blackish lines, finely edged with paler scales; a blackish submarginal band between the outer and submarginal lines, interrupted above by a paler oblique space from the apex; a small pale spot on margin at anal angle; marginal line black and thick, interrupted by pale spots at the vein ends; fringe pale greenish chequered with dark grey.

Hindwings: similar; the inner marginal half of wing paler.

Underside paler, more yellowish, with all the markings blackish and distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish green, mottled with blackish.

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador.

The palpi are long and porrect, with the terminal joint short. In the single specimen the thorax and base of forewings are ochreous yellow, but this colour is almost certainly due to the effects of moisture.

#### 123. Tephroclystia fumimixta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green, suffused, except towards hindmargin, with smoky olive-fuscous, which almost obliterates the markings; submarginal line pale, lunulate, the lunules partially filled up with darker; marginal line obscurely dark, interrupted by a small pale dot at the ends of the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with traces of several transverse slightly waved darker lines, one postmedian being broader than the rest and more conspicuous.

Underside dull greenish cinereous, with traces of darker shades, which are most distinct at costa of forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green, mixed with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ? from Azalar de Carthago, Costa Rica, 5000 to 6000 ft. (Underwood).

### 124. Tephroclystia praelongata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ashy grey, dusted with darker; the lines very faint and fine; the inner at one-third, the median, the exterior at two-thirds, and the submarginal, all bent in beyond the cell and then parallel to hindmargin; cell-spot and marginal spots black, distinct; fringe pale grey.

Hindwings: more whitish in the costal half; speekled with grey along inner margin, where there are traces of the commencement of four dark lines.

Underside of forewings grey, of hindwings whitish, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One ? from Chili.

Forewings very narrow; hindmargin very oblique, as long as inner margin; hindwings elongate, almond-shaped.

# 125. Tephroclystia purpureoviridis sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green; the markings dark purplish; a fine curved dark line close to base; a broad curved central fascia formed of four slightly crenulate diffuse purplish lines separated by whitish green scales, the band nearest base considerably

obliterated by the green ground-colour; a submarginal line of small purple lunules most distinct beneath costa, beyond cell and towards inner margin; fringe rufous-purplish.

Hindwings: whitish in basal half, green beyond; two straight antemedian dark lines; a broad purplish median band, partially double; a submarginal row of small purple spots, with whitish edges.

Underside dull purplish mixed with green; the bands deeper purplish. Head,

thorax, and abdomen green; the palpi porrect, long.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador, Jan. to May 1897.

#### SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

### 126. Rhopalista albidivisa sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreons, suffused in parts with flesh-colour, olive-green, and rufous; basal patch small, edged by an olive-green band with dark margins; central fascia with inner band narrow, olive-green, traversed by three black lines, the outer band waved and sinuous, projecting in middle towards hindmargin, traversed by four blackish lines; central space white from costa to inner margin, containing an obscure dark cell-spot; submarginal line lumnlate, pale, traversing a mixed rufous and greenish shade, preceded and followed beyond cell by blackish blotches; marginal line black, interrupted; fringe pinkish ochreous, chequered with olive-green beyond the veins.

Hindwings: whitish, with some greyish scales near base; abdominal tuft

whitish, surrounded by a bed of rufous scales; fringe white.

Underside ochreous whitish; the edges of the central fascia indicated on costal half; a blackish apical blotch traversed by the pale submarginal line and stopping short at vein 4; a smaller marginal blotch between veins 2 and 3; hindwings with grey curved submarginal shade; cell-spots blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous varied with olive-green and rufous scales.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One of from Merida, Venezuela, 1600 m., 1898 (Briceño).

### 127. Rhopalista requisitata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green, crossed by irregular dentate-lunulate darker green lines, which along costa and on the veins in places deepen into black; two basal, and three extra-basal, sharply angled outwards on veins and folds, lunulate between; filled up with deeper green, so as to form two bands, with a paler green space between and at base; central fascia with the inner edge formed of three, and the outer of four dark lines, also deepened into bands by darker green between them, the outer four running in below middle and coalescing with the inner three, so that the width of the central fascia on inner margin is only one-third of its costal breadth; space between basal patch and central fascia and centre of fascia itself above the median pale green; cell-spot linear, black, distinct; central fascia followed by three obscurely lunulate olive-green lines; submarginal line dentate, pale green, indicated mainly by dark-green wedge-shaped blotches marked with black before and after, these being most distinct at costa and beyond cell; two black marginal spots at end of each vein, and a black spot beyond each in the pale-green fringe.

Hindwings: dingy greyish white, with some pale rufous-grey hairs in the cell; the flock of hair on the submedian fold silky white.

Underside dull dirty white, discoloured with grey; the forewings with inner margin, an obscure angulated outer fascia, and the apex paler; hindwings with traces of three curved interrupted postmedian fasciae; the tuft of hair on submedian fold below ochreous grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green; the thorax deeper green, mottled with blackish scales; the abdomen paler, with the hinder edges of segments marked by a double row of dorsal black spots; the front edge of the last three segments with a smaller black spot in the centre.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp). The forewings are very much like *H. frondosata* Guen.

### 128. Rhopalista rosenbergi sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, strongly suffused with dull greenish; the markings brownish fuscous; these are a basal patch, crossed by two or three dark lines and edged by an irregularly dentate outer line; a more or less vertical band before the middle, irregularly edged on both sides, containing three or four dark waved lines, forming the inner margin of the usual central fascia; its outer margin wider, excurved beyond cell and somewhat greyer and obsolescent below middle; submarginal line obscure, lunulate, preceded by dark patches on costa, and beyond cell, these being separated by an oblique pale streak from apex; the paler spaces before and beyond central fascia each traversed by two waved and dentate lines; fringe greenish, with a pair of black spots at base at the end of each vein; cell-spot linear, blackish, placed in the paler centre of the central fascia.

Hindwings: sombre grey; the fringe ochreons with dark spots beyond veins; marginal spots as in forewings; tuft of hair on submedian fold large, ochreons; the inner margin darker.

Underside dingy straw-colour, mottled with fuscous; forewings with inner margin broadly whitish; space between median and fourth median nervule above and submedian fold below dull fuscous; a black apical blotch, leaving apex itself and a narrow spot on middle of hindmargin straw-colour; cell-spot black, followed by three obscure dark lines below costa; hindwings with cell-spot, postmedian line, and marginal fascia blackish; tuft of hair on submedian fold fuscous. Face, palpi, and vertex rather bright ochreous, mixed with fuscous scales; thorax dark brownish olive; abdomen ochreous, varied with rufous and fuscous scales.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & from Chimbo, Ecuador, August 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg).

This species, named after the collector, is near R. gazapina Dogn., from Loja, but that has yellowish hindwings.

## 129. Rhopalista undulosa sp. nov.

Forewings: pale greyish green, crossed by bands formed of fine black waved and crenulated lines; basal band consisting of three such lines, the outermost twice curved outwards; inner edge of central fascia a band of three lines; outer edge also of three, but the outermost of these three bent outwards away from the other two, marked with dark vein-dashes, and separated from the others by a fine greenish

line; submarginal line irregularly waved, pale, preceded by three black interrupted waved lines, of which the outermost is thickest and fills up some of the lunules with black; pairs of black dots on hindmargin at the ends of the veins; fringe green, chequered with dark beyond veins; cell-spot small, blackish; the fascia between basal patch and central fascia is traversed by a central blackish and two greenish lines, most distinct on costa.

Hindwings: whitish, with pale grey narrow submarginal band and faint marginal dots in pairs; fringe whitish; abdominal area greyish-tinged; the tuft of hairs ochrous.

Underside dirty whitish in forewing; traces of the three outer lines of central fascia; cell-spot blackish, linear; costa dotted with black; a blackish apical blotch, not quite reaching the apex itself, through which the submarginal line is marked by four pale spots; hindwings clearer white, with dark cell-spot, dotted postmedian line, and distinct submarginal band; fringes of both wings whitish, with interrupted blackish marginal line at base. Face, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale green; abdomen dotted with black and with a black basal band beyond metathorax; vertex paler.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One & from Castro, Parana, September 1898 (E. D. Jones).

The green both of wings and body is very apt to fade into ochreous.

#### 130. Rhopalodes seminivea sp. nov.

Forewings: silky whitish grey, with a faint olive-green tinge; the basal patch and central fascia filled up with olive-green and grey mixed in places with rufous; basal patch with the inner two-thirds olive-green, crossed by three or four black curved lines, the outer third paler, separated from the inner part by a curved pale line; curved band between basal patch and central fascia whitish green, traversed by two darker lines; central fascia with three dark lines on its inner edge and four on its outer; the central area generally paler, and partially annular; on the costa the fascia is green, becoming rufous in the cell, and below, the veins above inner margin marked with dark scales; its outer edge is angled below subcostal vein and again at vein 4, concave between; the pale band following it contains two or three confusedly denticulate green lines; submarginal line white, interrupted, preceded by irregular dark rufous and fuscous blotches; marginal area green, with a pale diffuse oblique apical streak; pairs of black dashes on margin at the ends of the veins with submarginal dashes between them, these last often connected with the dark outer edging of the lunnles of the submarginal line; fringe olive-green mottled with darker beyond the veins.

Hindwings: pure satiny white above and below.

Underside of forewings glossy, whitish towards inner margin, smeared with dark grey towards costa; external lines of central fascia, and the submarginal fascia on the costa bright red, as are the subapical veins, between which the white submarginal line is preceded by a blackish cloud. Head and thorax mottled light and dark green; face paler; abdomen ochreous grey.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp). Smaller and much more delicate than R. patrata Snell.

#### 131. Rhopalodes variegata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish; the transverse lines olive-green, slightly dusted in parts with pale brick-red scales; basal patch pale brick-red, narrow; central fascia suffused with scales of the same colour, sometimes from costa to inner margin, sometimes chiefly on costal half; the inner and onter edge of central fascia and the cell-spot blackish; all the lines much as in R. patrata Snell.

Hindwings: dull whitish, with a slight rusty tinge.

Underside of both wings pale, without markings; forewings with a sordid pink tinge; the costa with black marks at the beginning of the cross lines; no dark postmedian and marginal grey bands. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous, tinged with pale reddish; anal segment of abdomen with a distinct blackish spot, basal segment obscurely darker; no dark dots on the two first segments; palpi black externally.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Five && from Castro, Parana (E. D. Jones).

#### SUBFAMILY EUCESTIINAE.

#### 132. Lissopsis dukinfieldi sp. nov.

Forewings: uniform fulvous orange; the fringe grey; a pale oblique streak from apex showing through from beneath; costa at base tinged with grey.

Hindwings: the same, with the streaks below faintly showing.

Underside of forewings like upperside, but the costa narrowly and apical area broadly olive-brown, the latter with an oblique cream-white streak from apex to vein 5; fringe brown; hindwings brown with cream-white, yellow-edged streaks and blotches; an elongated blotch on costa from base, its lower edge curved, a tooth-shaped mark beyond middle of costa, and a fine curved line to apex; a streak from near base of cell, where it is swollen, running into hindmargin, throwing off an arm at two-thirds to anal angle; and a streak from base along submedian fold; fringe brown, except along the costal apical white curve, where it also is white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull mouse-colour; face with white cheeks; basal joint of antennae, legs, and pectus interspersed with whitish scales.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

One & from Castro, Parana, March 1898 (E. Dukinfield Jones).

#### SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

# Genus Brephoscotosia Warr., Nov. Zool. II. p. 114.

In the description of the neuration of this genus, made without dennding the wings, an error occurs. In the forewings, vein 11 rises well before the middle of cell below the costal shoulder, 10 from before end of cell; 10 anastomoses, as usual, with 11 and again with 8, 9; 7, 8, 9 are stalked from end of cell; first median at two-thirds, second at eleven-twelfths. In the hindwings the first median rises at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths; 6, 7 are short-stalked; and the costal anastomoses with subcostal to near end of cell.

#### 133. Calocalpe rosenbergi sp. nov.

¿ Forewings: dark grey, with the usual series of curved darker lines and slightly paler interspaces forming alternate lighter and darker dashes on the veins; basal patch and central fascia a little darker; submarginal line waved, pale, forming a more prominently whitish blotch above the submedian fold; fringe concolorous; marginal line dark.

Hindwings: with no distinct markings except the pale submarginal line.

Underside brownish grey, with the veins spotted; cell-spot and marginal lines of central fascia towards costa dark. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

\$\psi\$ with the space between basal patch and central fascia and the whole marginal area paler grey, the basal patch and the central fascia itself, especially the marginal bands, by contrast, much darker grey; submarginal line not so white, but edged externally with darker blotches; the hindwings with the curved postmedian line and basal area darker. Underside pale grey, with basal two-thirds in both wings deeper; cell-spots in both wings black.

Expanse of wings: 3 52 mm.; \$ 54 mm.

A pair from Ibarra, Ecnador, May 1897 (Rosenberg).

Named after the collector.

The species is considerably larger than either of Butler's Chilian species, cauquenensis and exacta, with which it is most nearly allied.

The 3 shows slight traces of a vinous tint at the rise of veins 3 and 4.

#### 134. Camptogramma (?) foedata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull dark grey, the lines and markings darker; the whole basal two-thirds suffused with darker rendering the lines indistinct; first line curved at one-fifth; inner edge of central fascia curved parallel to it; outer edge at two-thirds, darker and more distinct, being followed by a whitish line, incurved beyond cell, then forming two blunt projecting teeth between veins 2 and 4; submarginal line dentate, indicated by small wedge-shaped whitish-tipped black marks, connected by blackish dashes with the hindmargin; the whole wing crossed by indistinct dark waved lines; cell-spot black: submarginal line obscure; fringe grey.

Hindwings: similar; hindmargin slightly incurved beyond cell.

Underside pale cinereous, with the markings darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador, January to May 1897.

This may be a Scotocorcmia.

# Deinoptila gen. nov.

& Forewings: broad; the costa abruptly shouldered at one-fourth, then straight, only slightly curved before apex, which is acute; hindmargin obliquely curved; inner margin decidedly convex.

Hindwings: ample; costa curved; apical angle produced, obtusely rounded; hindmargin nearly straight, and faintly crenulate; inner margin with a very dense erect fringe of hairs; all the veins below the median clothed with layers of hair; the cell filled with mealy scales.

Forewings on underside with a bed of hair along inner margin, and the retinaculum with a large curled tuft.

Antennae filiform; palpi rostriform; hind-tibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell less than half of wing; discocellular oblique; first median nervule at about two-thirds, second just before third; radials normal; the upper slightly stalked with 7, 8, 9; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9. Hindwings with discocellular angulated, the radial from below the centre.

Type: Deinoptila penicula Dogn. (Cidaria).

### Dolichopyge gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa nearly straight; apex rounded; hindmargin very obliquely curved.

Hindwings: narrow; apex produced; hindmargin rounded; inner margin short. Palpi porrect, drooping, hairy beneath. Antennae of  $\mathcal{S}$  thick, lamellate, slightly pubescent, of  $\mathcal{P}$  filiform. Abdomen of  $\mathcal{S}$  elongate, the anal tuft much enlarged. Inner margin of hindwings in  $\mathcal{S}$  attenuated, but with no trace of a lobe.

Neuration: forewings, cell longer than half of wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths, second close before end; the median nervure shortly upcnrved at extremity, so that the third median nervule seems to rise from the discocellular; areole simple; 10 and 11 being stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9. Hindwings with discocellular oblique; the radial from its centre.

Type: D. bifasciata sp. nov.

### 135. Dolichopyge bifasciata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, tinged in many instances with rufons or brown; basal patch of the pale ground-colonr, marked only by the beginning of two dark lines on the costa; central fascia with its inner edge black, curved from nearly one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, followed by a darker grey band with waved onter edge; outer edge of central fascia from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, black, crennlate, ontcurved between veins 6 and 2, preceded by a darker band which is often obsolete below the median; a waved dark line shortly beyond it; submarginal pale, lunulate, the lunules filled in with dark grey at costa, beyond cell, and on submedian fold; that between veins 6 and 7 generally remaining pale; marginal line fine; fringe grey.

Hindwings: of ♀ grey, with traces of six or seven darker curved waved lines; of ♂ whitish, with the lines hardly visible.

Underside shining grey, with all the lines dark grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey, the abdomen dark grey along dorsum and with a dark ring ou second segment; anal tuft in  $\delta$  pale ochrous.

Expanse of wings: 3 26 mm.; 9 28 mm.

Many examples from Castro, Parana (E. D. Jones).

The central fascia is sometimes filled up with dark grey: at others the two external dark bands are almost obsolete.

## 136. Epirrhoë corrivulata sp. nov.

Forewings: fuscous grey, the lines and shades dark fuscous, the central fascia blackish fuscous; its inner edge curved and waved, at nearly one-third, blackish, its outer edge at two-thirds, oblique ontwards to below vein 6, there bluntly angled and obliquely waved inwards; the fascia paler in the middle and traversed by two or three darker lines; basal area traversed by four fuscous lines, all parallel to inner

edge of fascia; central fascia followed by three parallel waved lines, the outermost of which is developed into irregular dark fuscous triangles edged by the slightly paler submarginal line; pairs of marginal black dashes at the vein ends, separated by a pale dot in each interval; fringe concolorous with wings.

Hindwings: dull greyish fuscous, without markings, except an obscure dark cell-spot, and a faint curved line and fascia just beyond middle; marginal spots as

in forewings.

Underside greyish ochroons powdered with grey; a central curved dark line on each wing and traces of submarginal shade. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ? from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

A sombre-looking insect, distinguished by the single angulation of the central fascia externally at vein 6, and the central dark line beneath.

### 137. Epirrhoë imbecillata sp. nov.

Forewings: white, slightly dusted with grey, and crossed by numerous dark-grey waved lines; these are all darker and more strongly expressed in the costal half of wing; central fascia with the inner edge curved and waved; the outer edge oblique from costa and forming a prominent subacute tooth between veins 3 and 4, thence incurved and lumnlate; the outer upper half of the fascia filled with dark grey; a slight grey fascia near base; the space between it and central fascia traversed by three indistinct grey waved lines; central fascia edged ontwardly by a broadish white band, traversed by a grey line and edged by a dark line which beneath costa is thickened and dentate, followed by another dark line; submarginal line distinct, white, regularly dentate-lumnlate, edged on both sides in the upper half of wing with blackish; marginal area grey; pairs of subcontignous black marginal spots; fringe white, chequered with grey beyond veins, and darker in basal half below costa; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings: white, slightly dusted with grey; cell-spot and marginal spots towards anal angle, dark grey; fringe white; traces of a grey submarginal line on inner border. In one specimen the cell and space beyond in the forewings is tinged with rufous.

Underside white; basal area tinged with grey as far as onter line, which in the upper half of forewings is preceded by a dark grey cloud; apex and hindmargin of forewings blackish; hindwings with a grey marginal border; cell-spots dark grey; fringe of forewings white chequered with grey, of hindwings wholly whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen white dusted with grey; palpi dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia (Garlepp) 1894.

## 138. Epirrhoë multivagata.

## (?) Scotosia multivagata Hulst. Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. iv., p. 27.

A & example from Quincy, which appears, by comparison with the description, to belong certainly to montivagata Hulst., is an Epirrhoë and not a Scotosia; the discocellular of hindwings is straight and oblique, with the radial from its centre; the palpi are short and blunt, and the antennae lignlate, lamellate. In appearance it certainly is wonderfully like a grey Scotosia.

#### 139. Epirrhoë rufilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, slightly tinged with green; the markings brown-black; basal patch small with a vertical brown-black edge, the extreme base remaining of the ground colour; central fascia occupying middle third of wing, its edges crennlate, the inner slightly enrved, the outer nearly vertical, brown-black enclosing a small pale space at costa; the pale bands preceding and following it with a rufous line close to the fascia, and both as well as the central fascia itself tinged with rufous towards inner margin; submarginal line interrupted, the lunules followed by small wedge-shaped blackish marks, and preceded by a black-brown costal blotch, by two dark elongate marks beyond cell, and by a double sinuous cloud at anal angle; marginal line fine, black; fringe concolorous with ground colour, mottled with dark beyond veins.

Hindwings: dingy greyish ochreous, with traces of two curved postmedian lines. Underside paler with central and submarginal dark grey fasciae on forewings, the latter broad at costa; hindwings with two curved postmedian bands. Face and palpi brown-black: vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & between Chimborazo and Chimbo, July 1897 (Rosenberg).

#### 140. Epirrhoë subpulchrata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green; basal patch small, edged by a band of three blackish irregularly waved lines; central fascia with its inner band formed of four, its outer of three waved and dentate blackish lines; the inner edge waved parallel to basal patch; the outer minutely dentate below costa, insinuate beyond cell, forming two prominent teeth between veins 4 and 2, and two others less prominent above inner margin; submarginal line pale, regularly lumulate outwards and dentate inwards, preceded by three similarly formed darker green lines; marginal line dark, interrupted at vein ends; cell-spot dark; fringe green, with deeper green chequerings beyond veins.

Hindwings: ochreous white, tinged with grey in basal half and along inner margin, with indications of two dark grey lines above anal angle; cell-spot grey; marginal line as in forewings; fringe ochreous white, chequered with grey.

Underside greenish ochreous, with blackish postmedian and marginal fasciae, the latter interrupted by a pale green spot below middle and paler at the apex; cell-spot large, blackish; hindwings yellower, with curved grey median, postmedian, and submarginal lines, the space between the first two rather greyer; cell-spot dark grey. Face, palpi, and thorax greenish; abdomen cinereous; metathoracic tuft and edges of abdominal segments dark.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

The palpi are short, and upturned.

## Eriopygidia gen. nov.

Agreeing with *Spargania* Guen. both in general appearance and structure, but characterised at once by the difference in the abdomen of the 3. This in *Spargania* is short and blunt; in *Eriopygidia* on the other hand it is elongate, reaching

considerably beyond the hindwings; the anal parts are largely developed, and surrounded with long curled tufts of hair.

Type E. augustaria H. S. (Eucosmia).

#### 141. Eriopygidia olivata sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-green, varied with olive-brown; the lines velvety black; the first close to base, the second at one-fourth; two median near together and enclosing a somewhat darker narrow central fascia with a black cell-streak touching the inner line; an exterior line at three-fourths, distinct only on costa; submarginal line pale grey, regularly waved, preceded and followed by black waved and partially lunulate lines; pairs of black spots at the ends of the veins, followed by black blotches in the olive-green fringe.

Hindwings: dark smoky brown, becoming deeper along hindmargin; fringe rnfous.

Underside dull rufous, in the forewings tinged with olive towards base; the lines dull black, continuous; forewings with a broad blackish marginal fascia; hindwings with two lines. Face, vertex, and thorax pale olive-green; palpi and abdomen also olive-green, spotted with black; anal tuft in the d olive-ochreous, strongly developed.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from Newcastle, Jamaica.

Distinguished from Amygdalopteryx dulciferata Wlk., and Xanthorhoë perviridis Warr., to both of which it bears a superficial resemblance, by the smoky brown hindwings.

## 142. Eriopygidia semirubra sp. nov.

Forewings: bright olive-green, the lines black or blackish green, separated by deep blue-green tints and edged with pale silvery blue; the lines forming about eleven velvety black spots on costa; base deep blue-green with a broad black dentate-edged basal line finely margined with bluish white, succeeded first by a deep green line, then a black one finely edged with silvery blue and again with deep green, this last line being vertical at one-third; central fascia with the inner edge lunulate, two lunules being above and three below the median vein; each lunule deep green towards base and black externally with a silvery blue finer line between; onter edge of central fascia formed of three dentate black lines separated by deep blue-green; the outer of the three finely edged first with silvery blue and then with green; submarginal line lunulate, silvery white, interrupted, preceded and followed by deep-green shades which become black on each side below costs, and externally only beyond cell, the lunnles above and below vein 3 nnited with hindmargin by conical black blotches; a pale yellowish green oblique streak from apex, and the centre of the bands preceding and following the central fascia also pale yellowish green; marginal line velvety black, interrupted by snow-white spots at the vein ends, those above the median with a black projection inwards, those below each interrupted between the veins; fringe deep green, the basal half darker; cell-spot large, velvety black.

Hindwings: dark smoky fuscous, the apical third orange; fringe smoky grey, mixed with orange scales in the upper half, the ends of the veins white; cell-spot dark.

Underside of forewings with basal half smoky grey, apical region and costa throughout deep fulvous, towards apex striated with black; the costa with a pale spot at two-thirds and at apex; cell-spot large, velvety black; fringe as above; hindwings with basal two-thirds grey speckled with darker; outer third fulvous speckled with grey, with traces of two curved dark lines; cell-spot black. Face and palpidull olive-green; thorax deep green and black; abdomen cinereons olive, with whitish scales intermixed; forelegs and base of costa of forewings reddish; anal tufts largely developed, blackish, fulvous beneath.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One & from Chaco, Bolivia (Garlepp).

In certain lights the black tints of the forewings assume a purplish tint.

#### Euperizoma gen. nov.

Distinguished from *Perizoma* Hüb. by the antennae of the 3 being pectinated. The areole of forewing is double, but vein 11 rises far back and does not diverge so much as usual from the subcostal nervure, the areole being therefore long and narrow, vein 10 only shortly anastomosing with 11; the cell is more than half as long as wing; in the hindwings the discocellular is angled and the radial from below the centre. Scaling rather thin.

Type: Euperizoma nubicincta sp. nov.

#### 143. Euperizoma nubicincta sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, with darker grey lines and with a slight rufous or ochreous tinge; basal patch obscurely darker; central fascia formed of three diffuse grey lines, all parallel and slightly bent in cell; marginal area dark grey, of about the same width as the central fascia, containing an indistinct waved submarginal line; fringe grey with paler base; marginal line formed of blackish dots in pairs on each side of the ends of the veins; the spaces on each side of central fascia form two pale bands of uniform width; cell-spot hardly visible.

Hindwings: similar; the central fascia not so well marked. Underside darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen all grey.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. One 3 from Costa Rica.

### 144. Hammaptera (?) caliginosa sp. nov.

Forewings: blackish grey, faintly green-tinged; basal patch separated from central fascia by an oblique ochreons whitish band, broader on inner margin, with a dark line down the middle, which also is broader on inner margin; central fascia broad, blackish, the wavy lines across it obscure; its outer edge from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, with a rounded prominence at vein 6 and two more prominently projecting teeth between 2 and 4; followed by a pale ochreous band with a fine ochreous central line; marginal area dark grey, containing two darker grey crenulated lines immediately following the pale band; the submarginal line pale, lunulate, interrupted beyond cell by a cloudy blackish patch reaching hindmargin; the lunule above vein 6 is filled with hoary grey scales, that between veins 3 and 4 is prominently whiter; fringe blackish grey; marginal line obscure.

Hindwings: pale sordid grey, paler towards costa; marginal area darker beyond a paler lunnlate submarginal line; inner margin darker grey.

Underside of forewings blackish; a small ochreous whitish apical blotch; npper arm of pale band beyond central fascia swollen into a broad pale blotch; inner margin and lower half of hindmargin paler; hindwing dull ochreous, with five or six curved dentate lunnlate grey lines; a curved grey submarginal band preceded by a slightly paler band. Face, thorax, and abdomen dark grey; vertex, collar, and shoulders mixed with pale ochreons scales.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ? between Chimborazo and Chimbo, July 1897 (Rosenberg).

### 145. Hammaptera tenera sp. nov. and ab. griselda nov.

Forewings: cream-white, shaded in parts with pale pinkish and olive tints; central fascia formed of two olive black-edged bands, separate above median vein and embracing an oblique dark linear cell-mark, uniting below median and forming often four flattened annuli, the outer edge of fascia sometimes marked with dark dashes on veins; basal space pale, crossed by two pairs of waved lines; the band preceding and following the central fascia pale, traversed by a central waved olive-ochreons line; submarginal line whitish, regularly waved, preceded and followed by an olive band, marked with black scales in the spaces beyond the cell and below vein 2, the darker markings in the outer band assuming the form of wedge-shaped streaks towards hindmargin; marginal spots large, in pairs at the ends of the veins; fringe pale, chequered with darker at the veins.

Hindwings: cream-coloured; marginal spots as in forewings, preceded by a

narrow pale grey border; fringe wholly pale.

Underside cream-colour, suffused with pale olive-grey except along inner margin of forewings; marginal border dull blackish, broad in forewings, narrow in hind-wings; in the former the apex and a small marginal spot below vein 4, as well as a narrow band preceding the fascia are pale cream-colour; cell-spots distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen cream-coloured tinged with olive and pinkish.

Expanse of wings: 26 to 30 mm.

One &, two & & from Parana (type), Entre Rios, Argentina; also one & from Caparo, Port of Spain, Trinidad, December 1896 (Dr. Rendall), and one & from Venezuela (Mocquerys); a & from Jamaica does not seem to differ.

The pencil of hairs in the abdominal fold of bindwings of 3 is pale like the

ground colour.

The insect is delicate in colour and soon bleaches, very few specimens appearing fresh.

The  $\mathfrak{P}$  can be distinguished from pale  $\mathfrak{P}$  of E. fringillata Guen., which they somewhat resemble, by the darker border of the forewings beneath reaching to vein 2 instead of stopping short at vein 4.

In a 3 from San Pedro Sula, Honduras (bought from Herr Fruhstorfer) the ground colour is whitish overlaid with grey, without any pink, and with very slight olive tints visible. At first sight it appears very different from the type form, and may be distinguished as ab. griselda.

# 146. Hydriomena praelatata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale olive-green, with darker green, more or less confluent, striae; the base and transverse fasciae purple-brown; the latter with deeper wavy edges, and all darker and forming blotches on the costa; the first three bent on the median vein; first near base, interrupted at middle; second broad, from one-fourth of costa

to before middle of inner margin; third narrow from before middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin; fourth from two-thirds of costa to before anal angle, narrowed and wavy below middle; fifth bifid at costa, and touching fourth at inner margin; marginal line interrupted between the veins and with a black dash on them; fringe greenish chequered with brown.

Hindwings: pale grey; the marginal line and mottlings of fringe darker grey. Underside of forewings cinereous, with the fasciac darker, along the costa blackish, leaving five pale green costal patches between them, the fourth the largest; a pale green space along hindmargin from vein 3 to 7; hindwings cinereous, with two curved darker postmedian bands. Face green with two purple lateral streaks from the upper part; palpi purplish; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green; abdomen flecked with darker scales, the aual tuft paler; metathoracic tuft purplish metallic; legs dark fuscous, mottled with green at the joints.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

Smaller than praemundata, and more chequered in the markings; the undersurface different.

#### 147. Hydriomena praemundata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green, without any darker green mottlings; the base and five waved and dentate-edged fasciae purplish; the first three bent on the median vein, the last two more dentate; the last edged with whitish internally; marginal line formed of dark blotches at the ends of the veins, followed by dark mottlings in the green fringes.

Hindwings: uniform dark grey, deeper towards hindmargin.

Underside cinereous; the fasciae blackish along costa only, with three yellowish green intervals before apex, the middle one becoming white between veins 6 and 8; hindwings with traces of two curved darker lines beyond middle. Palpi fuscous; face green, with two dark spots in the middle; vertex and thorax green; patagia with two black dots at base; abdomen greenish cinereous, marked with darker along the back; metathoracic tuft purple.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One & from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

## 148. Ochyria inamorata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull pinkish grey, varied in parts with white scales, and with the markings bright olive-green; the basal patch, the inner and outer bands that limit the central fascia, and the marginal area are all olive-green, tinged in parts with yellowish; the band between basal area and central fascia and the space beyond the fascia are dull pinkish grey; the central area of the central fascia above the median, and more or less the whole width of it below, and the space beyond it towards anal angle are frosted with whitish scales, and all the green bands are finely edged with whitish; cell-spot triangular, olive-green, edged with rufous; submarginal line ill-defined, edged internally in places with reddish olive patches, and followed by a triple black blotch along margin between veins 4 and 7; a row of black marginal lunules; fringe rufous grey, paler towards apices. All the lines become blackish along the costal edge.

Hindwings: dull yellowish white; fringe the same; traces of three or four

dark lines on inner margin above anal angle; a dark marginal line along lower half

of wing.

Underside cream colour; forewings grey-tinged toward costa; outer edge and lines of central fascia blackish; apex and hindmargin blackish, the apex itself and a dull patch below vein 4 cream-colour; fringe dark grey above middle, cream-coloured below; hindwings with cell-spot and curved submarginal line grey, with faint traces of other lines along costa. Head, thorax, and shoulders olive-green; the palpi externally darker green; patagia and abdomen blackish, with a few whitish and olive-green scales intermixed; abdomen on sides and underneath cream-colour dusted with grey.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One & from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

The antennae of the & subserrate and well ciliated; palpi well developed.

#### 149. Perizoma muscosata sp. nov.

Forewings: greenish yellow, much speckled with dark fuscons and partially suffused with fuscons along the middle of disc and towards hindmargin, the veins remaining finely yellowish; the lines fine, blackish, lunnlate-dentate, more regular beyond the middle; two close to base nearly vertical and straight, followed by a third, waved and dentate, forming the edge of the basal patch; inner edge of central fascia formed by two blackish dentate lines, at about one-third; outer edge by two partially double regularly dentate lunnlate lines from two-thirds of costa oblique outwards to vein 6, then inwards to inner margin near middle, approaching the inner edge on submedian fold; bands preceding and following central fascia traversed by a strongly waved line; submarginal line black, regularly lunulate-dentate, with traces of a paler dark-edged line beyond it; pairs of black marginal spots at the vein ends; fringe dark grey; cell-spot linear, blackish. The darker suffusion of the central area does not reach beyond the subcostal and submedian veins.

Hindwings: brownish grey, with traces of two curved submarginal lines, more distinct on inner margin; cell-spot dark; marginal spots as in forewings; fringe brown-grey.

Underside ochreous frosted with brownish; the forewings suffused with grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen like forewings; face darker.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

One ? from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

# Genus Plectroboarmia Bntler, Tr. E. S. 1882. p. 366.

This genus must be referred to the *Hydriomeninae*; the costal vein of the hindwings anastomoses with the subcostal for nearly the whole length of the cell; the discocellular is oblique; the neuration of the forewing is quite normal, the arcole being double. The forehead is large and tumid; and the palpi are upcurved in front of face.

## 150. Plemyriopsis olivacea sp. nov.

Forewings: olivaceous, the costa with double dark marks at the commencement of the lines; the lines all double with a paler centre; first at one-sixth, oblique; second at one-fourth, oblique and slightly undulating, forming inner edge of central fascia; both these lines are angled just beneath costa; a blackish oblique

cell-spot near beyond second line; outer line at five-sixths, parallel to hindmargin, yellowish white finely edged on both sides with black and again with a pale black-edged line; outer half of central fascia with several darker olive waved lines; submarginal line formed of white-edged dark lunules; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar, the spaces between the dark lines paler.

Underside cinereous olive, with a rufous tinge along the disc of forewings; the hindwings paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen olivaceous cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One 7 from Azalar de Carthago, Costa Rica, 5000 to 6000 ft. (Underwood). The hindmargin of both wings is simply bulged, not angled, below the middle.

### 151. Polyphasia truncata rufibrunnea subsp. nov.

This South American form is distinguished by the fasciae before and after the central area being reddish brown, this tint also extending to the basal area, and in one of the two examples being also diffused over the whole wing, of which in the other example the central area is whitish; all the shades are more precise above the subcostal and below the submedian vein.

Hindwings: shining whitish grey.

Two ?? from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina, of 32 mm. expanse.

#### 152. Psaliodes infantula, sp. nov.

Forewings: dull lilac, crossed by three pale green lines; the first at one-fourth, its outer edge concave; second shortly beyond first; third from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, sinuous, and inbent below median; joined above the middle by an oblique green streak from the apex.

Hindwings: pale grey.

Underside darker, and freckled; the markings of the forewings showing through; the hindwings with traces of lines along inner margin. Head damaged; thorax and abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from above Chimbo, Ecnador, 3000 ft., August 1897 (Rosenberg).

The single specimen is not in good condition; but its size and coloration distinguish it well from other species of the genus.

# Ptychorrhoë gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa straight, but strongly convex before apex; hindmargin oblique, faintly elbowed at vein 4, but not curved, as long as inner margin, which is somewhat convex.

Hindwings: narrow; a slight prominence at vein 7 and a strong tooth at vein 6, thence subcrenulate to the apparent anal angle, the abdominal margin below vein 2 being folded under as a flap.

Antennae simple, filiform; palpi porrect, the terminal joint drooping.

Neuration: forewing, cell nearly half of wing; discocellular concave, oblique below; first median nervule at one-half, second close before end; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 anastomosing with 11 far back, and again with 8, 9, forming a double areole; hindwing with discocellular oblique, and radial from the centre; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type: Ptychorrhoë rayata Dognin (Opisogonia).

#### 153. Spargania approbata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green mixed with paler; the lines black, dentate and lumulate, more complete than in S. narangilla Dogn., and with black costal spots between each line as in that species; first line from one-fourth of costa oblique to median, then incurved, and again oblique to heyond one-third of inner margin, the basal patch crossed by another similar black line; inner edge of central fascia parallel to first line and dentate; outer edge from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, strongly dentate, forming two small acute teeth on each side of vein 6, and two larger and blunter ones on each side of vein 3, incurved beyond cell; the two edges approximating on inner margin; a black cell-spot followed by an indistinct central dark line; three black dentate lines in the marginal area parallel to outer edge of central fascia, the first complete, the second much interrupted, the outermost strongly zigzag, the outer teeth reaching hindmargin; large double black spots on each side of each vein-end, followed by black spots in the dark-green fringe; all the black lines slightly edged with yellowish and pale scales; the area below the median vein flushed with purplish.

Hindwings: dull coppery, tinged with greenish at base and inner margin; a

faintly darker submarginal curved line; fringe coppery.

Underside of both wings greenish coppery; costa of forewings chequered with pale and black dashes; a pale blotch on costa beyond central fascia, followed by two oblique black shades, the outer the larger; apex paler; marginal line finely black; fringe paler, with black spots beyond veins; hindwings with only faint traces of postmedian line and cell-spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green, basal segments of abdomen varied with black; fore and middle tibiae green, black-spotted; hind-tibiae wholly green.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm. Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp). Allied to S. narangilla Dogn.

# 154. Spargania colorifera sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish olive-green, suffused with darker green, and erossed by numerous waved blackish lines, starting from velvety black costal spots finely edged with yellowish scales; basal patch edged by a nearly straight black line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, the basal area darker green and containing a black line edged with bluish white and a black spot on costa and inner margin; central fascia dark green, of uniform width, both edges waved and edged with bluish white, with a wavy black central line and the veins blackish, each bluish white line edged by an olive-green one; marginal area traversed by three waved black lines, the first and third partially edged with yellowish scales, the third preceded by bluish white scales, and by a black spot beyond cell; a row of black marginal lunules; fringe with inner half olive-green, the onter half paler, both chequered with darker; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings: dull pink, the base and inner margin tinged with greenish fuscons; traces of two dark lines on inner margin above anal angle; marginal lunnles black, preceded by a smoky fuscous submarginal line, thickened towards apex; fringe pale

yellowish green, with basal half pink and black.

Underside of forewings dull pinkish, with the linear cell-spot and onter edge of central fascia blackish, and the outer lines blackish towards costa only; a dark

blotch before apex containing two small yellowish spots; upper half of band beyond central fascia yellow, traversed by a dark line; costa spotted, yellow and fuscous; fringe yellowish, chequered with black; hindwings yellow, speckled with reddish fuscous, with waved median, postmedian, and submarginal lines of the same tint, the last followed by a blotch beyond cell; fringe yellowish, mottled with reddish fuscous; cell-spot round, blackish. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with greenish ochreous; head and thorax olive-green; patagia green with black scales near base and towards apex; abdomen green much mixed with black.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One &, one &, from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

Easily distinguished by the coloration of the underside of both wings.

#### Stenorrhoë gen. nov.

Forewings: very long and narrow; costa straight, curved only at apex, which is prominent; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: elongate; hindmargin produced at vein 7, thence slightly curved to vein 2, there strongly truncate to anal angle; inner margin quite short, but amply developed.

Palpi short; antennae of 3 strongly bipectinate to beyond middle; tongue and frenulum present; forelegs and middle legs long and well developed, the latter with terminal spurs; hindlegs quite short and feeble, without spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-thirds of wing; discocellular short, rather oblique; first median nervule at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 free, 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a double areole; hindwings with cell one-half of wing; the discocellular oblique; radial from the centre; costal anastomosing with subcostal for three-fourths of cell; veins 6, 7 hardly stalked.

Type: Stenorrhoë longipennis sp. nov.

The single species is anomalous in appearance and structure.

### 155. Stenorrhoë longipennis sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, suffused with fulvous, and sprinkled with black scales; costal edge black; a slight black line along subcostal vein, and an obscure blackish horizontal streak through cell; lines blackish; first from two-fifths of costa to one-third of inner margin, sharply angled in cell near middle; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, also sharply angled outwards on vein 6; a dark cell-spot; a row of neat black marginal dots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: ochreous, much dusted with black towards base and along inner margin; cell-spot and marginal spots as in forewings.

Underside ochreous with black suffusion at base and before outer line of forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; antennae black.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One & from Castro, Parana.

The pectinations of the antennae are thick and stout and well separated

# Trichorrhages gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; the costa mainly straight, but arched at base, and convex before apex; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved; inner margin at

about one-third from base deeply cleft, the submedian vein being strongly bent upwards above the cleft, each side of the cleft thickly clothed on the upper surface with hairs.

Hindwings: with hindmargin and both angles rounded.

Palpi porrect, rostriform, decumbent; antennae simple; abdomen and legs broken.

Neuration: forewings, cell less than half the length of wing; discoccllular angulated; first median at three-fourths, second close to third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked; 10 anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwings with discoccllular oblique, the radial from the centre; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type: Trichorrhages umbrosa sp. nov.

#### 156. Trichorrhages umbrosa sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreons suffused with shades of brown and green, among which can be discerned a darker basal patch, a broad central fascia, the outer edge of which is lumulate, and a pale lumulate submarginal line, preceded and followed by darker shades; marginal spots black and round; fringe blackish.

Hindwings: pale slaty grey, darker along hindmargin; fringe blackish.

Underside of forewings dull dark cinereons; of hindwings paler; cell-spots dark. Head, palpi, and thorax olive-green and brown; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

The unique example is very much wasted, and an accurate description is impossible.

## 157. Xanthorhoë fragilis sp. nov.

Forewings: pale greyish green, crossed by waved red-brown lines, which are all thickened on costa, and densely dusted with red-brown striae; three red-brown lines in basal area, all angled on the subcostal vein, then vertically waved to inner margin; central fascia with its inner edge formed of one and its outer of three similar lines, but the outer three are angulated on vein 4 as well as on vein 6, incurved to vein 2, thence vertical to inner margin; cell-spot small, blackish, close beyond the inner edge of the fascia; marginal area crossed by three waved brown lines, all thickened and somewhat confluent at costa and between veins 3 and 4; marginal line fine, blackish, swollen between the veins; fringe red-brown, with the base conspicuously paler.

Hindwings: whiter, tinged with greenish, with all the outer lines repeated, but indistinct towards costa; cell-spot small, blackish; hindmargin subdentate, the tooth at vein 4 more marked.

Underside reddish grey, flecked with dark, and with all the chief lines darker; marginal spots much more distinct than above. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull greenish grey, speckled with red-brown.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & from Bogotá, Colombia (Child).

A thinly scaled and rather fragile-looking species; the veins fine; palpi shortly porrect; the pectinations of the antennae in  $\delta$  full; discocellular of hindwings oblique; radial from the centre.

#### SUBFAMILY EUDULINAE.

#### 158. Eudule circumducta sp. nov.

Forewings: orange-red; the costa and hindmargin narrowly blackish; the costal streak is quite narrow at base, widening gradually to apex where the dark margin is broadest.

Hindwings: with only the hindmargin blackish, this narrowed to a point above anal angle and before apex on costa.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen red; antennae and palpi black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Chimbo, Ecuador, 1000 ft., Aug. 1897 (Rosenberg).

Nearest to E. cytherea Schaus.

#### SUBFAMILY HETERUSIINAE.

#### 159. Heterusia magnifica sp. nov.

Forewings: bright red; the inner margin narrowly, the hindmargin more broadly black; costa with two triangular black blotches at base, an oblong broader one at middle, reaching to median vein, and a bar beyond it to hindmargin; all the blotches separated from each other at costal edge by a sulphur-yellow spot; fringe black, chequered with white between the veins.

Hindwings: with the black hindmarginal border pierced by long red streaks between the veius and shorter ones on the veins; and with three black bands interrupted by red along the fold of the cell; the first basal broad; the second strongly angulated on the radial; the third more broadly interrupted in the middle, consisting of one large oblong blotch from costa, and four smaller subquadrate ones from inner margin, separated by the red veins; fringe mottled, black and white; wholly white round the apex.

Underside of forewings like upper, but the apex beyond the postmediau band pale sulphur-colour with a row of oblong black blotches on the veins; the fringe sulphur-colour with black mottlings beyond the veins; a blotch on the subcostal vein at base, and vein 8, across the postmedian band, sulphur-colour; of hindwings with the red spaces all sulphur-colour, and the veins delicately marked with the same colour; the fringe the same, with slight black mottling. Face and palpi hairy, black mixed with pale sulphur; thorax and abdomen black; fillet and tips of shoulders and of patagia tinged with pale; segmental rings of abdomen narrowly pale above, becoming more broadly so on the sides and almost wholly sulphur-coloured underneath; legs black, varied with pale hairs.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

## 160. Heterusia obliquistriga sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-brown; two slightly oblique yellowish white streaks from costa; the first at one-third, the second a little beyond two-thirds; the first reaching median vein, where it is widened and continued as a more oblique whitish hyaline streak towards the hindmargin between veins 2 and 3; the second stopping short at vein 6.

Hindwings: uniform olive-brown; fringe of both wings concolorous.

Underside of forewings like upper, but the brown speckled with paler; of hind-wings dirty whitish, coarsely speckled with fuscons: the margin from before apex to anal angle broadly olive-brown; a dark cell-spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen brown; abdomen beneath whitish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One 3 without locality, in the Felder collection.

#### 161. Trochiodes inexpectata Stand. ab. dilatata nov.

Differs from the type form in having the middle of hindmargin of forewings white, above and below. In the hindwings the white area is much more extensive, the base of the wing being only narrowly blackish and the costal margin the same.

One of from Bogota collection.

Having only seen the one example described, I leave it as an aberration only; it is probably a good species.

#### SUBFAMILY PALYADINAE.

#### 162. Aplogompha oppletaria sp. nov.

Forewings: pale straw-colour; costa from base to middle with four irregular confluent brown spots, containing metallic scales, their lower edge ragged, and produced very irregularly as brown strigae to inner margin: onter third and fringe brown, the submarginal line indicated by a straw-coloured spot on costa and at anal angle, and irregularly varied with metallic scales and spots; a marginal line of metallic dashes.

Hindwings: with submarginal curved row of metallic drops and marginal line of metallic dashes; traces of brown strigae along inner margin, indicating an antemedian and postmedian line; fringe straw-colour, darkening towards apex, which is marked with a slight fuscous cloud.

Underside similar, without metallic scales; the apical blotch of hindwing larger and deep brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colonr, discoloured with darker scales, especially the abdomen, which has a brown ring near base; antennae brown.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

Several examples from Paramba, Ecnador, 3500 ft., March 1897, dry season (Rosenberg). In one example there are no brown strigae on either wing.

## 163. Trichogompha costimaculata sp. nov.

Forewings: monse-colour; the basal two-thirds of wing covered with dark brown confinent striae, or wholly suffused with brown, leaving only a few pale transverse streaks, the suffusion extending along inner margin nearly to anal angle; the outer third of this brown area on costa is supplanted in the 3 by a triangular blotch of paler grey than the ground-colour, edged with ochreons; in the 3 by a blotch wholly ochreons, limited by a band of brown striae from costa to just before anal angle, followed by an oblique row of metallic spots and a submarginal metallic line, beyond which the marginal area is again suffused with brown; fringe monse-colour.

Hindwings: with basal two-thirds only irregularly striated with brown; the metallic lines more developed.

Underside dark grey-brown; the costal blotch pale ochreons in both sexes, with the costa itself above the blotch deep yellow; a slight pale spot in middle of hindwings, which in the  $\mathcal{F}$  is visible also above. Head and shoulders pale ochreons, paler in the  $\mathcal{F}$ ; thorax and abdomen pale grey-brown in  $\mathcal{F}$ , dark grey-brown in  $\mathcal{F}$ ; the basal segment of abdomen and the anal trift of the  $\mathcal{F}$  ochreons.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

A pair from Paramba, Ecuador, Jan. to May 1897.

#### SUBFAMILY NEPHODIINAE.

#### 164. Astyochia nigrita sp. nov.

Forewings: smoky black, the veins and costa deep black; space between the median and submedian veins and basal half of cell semi-transparent; a white blotch towards apex beyond cell, extending from vein 4 to 7; fringe black.

Hindwings: white, with a broad deep black border along costal and hind-

margins; veins and inner margin narrowly deep black.

Underside similar; the semi-transparent spaces on forewings whiter. Head, thorax, and abdomen deep black; tongue bright yellow; tuft of hair on inner margin of hindwings grey.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

#### Hyalocampa gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa nearly straight, curved just before apex; apex rounded; hindmargin rounded, not very oblique; anal angle distinct.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin rounded.

Antenuae of  $\delta$  bipectinated nearly to apex; of  $\mathfrak{P}$  simple; palpi porrect, slender, short; tongne and frenulum present; hind-tibiae with four short spnrs.

Neuration: forewings, cell three-fifths of wing, constricted at its extremity; discocellular short, inangulated in middle; first median nervule at three-fifths, second at seven-eighths; radials normal, the lower one fine; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 free; 11 connected by bar with 12, 10 anastomosing with 11; hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal, and united by a bar just before middle of cell; vein 7 from before end of cell; first median nearly at one-half, second just beyond three-fourths. In the forewing in both sexes veins 3 and 7 are strongly bent downwards, approaching veins 2 and 6 on hindmargin; in the 3 the median and submedian veins are strongly concave towards each other near base; the foveal bar is thick and strongly marked, lying on a very fine curved fold from submedian fold to median vein; above the curve of the submedian vein a straight chitinous bar appears, covered with black scales, the wing membrane above it being finely fluted; the wing membrane perfectly transparent, without pigmented scales.

Type: Hyalocampa specularis sp. nov.

## 165. Hyalocampa specularis sp. nov.

Forewings: perfectly hyaline; except along the margins and an oblique bar across the end of cell to hindmargin at vein 3, where, as well as at apex, the hindmarginal border is wider; all the veins black.

Hindwings: without the oblique bar, and with the inner margin very narrowly black.

Underside the same. Face and a spot in front of thorax white; rest of head and thorax and the abdomen blackish, underneath whitish.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One &, one ? from Cachabí, Ecnador, low country, January 1897 (Rosenberg).

#### Lissocharis gen. nov.

Forewings: costa enrved throughout; apex and hindmargin rounded.

Hindwings: with hindmargin and both angles well-rounded.

Antennae of 3 delicately pectinated, the pectinations short, thick, claw-shaped, with a bristle at end; apical third subserrate; palpi damaged; tongue and frenulum

present; legs long; hind-tibiae with four short spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell nearly two-thirds of wing, constricted towards extremity, the subcostal vein especially being deflexed; discocellular inangulated close below upper end of cell, then oblique and angulated outwards at middle; the lower third vertical; first median nervule at one-half, second at five-sixths; lower radial very fine, from the outward angulation of discocellular, upper radial from the deflexed end of cell; 7,8,9,10 stalked, 11 free from cell, and anastomosing with 12; 9, 10 coincident, anastomosing with 11, 9 again anastomosing with 8; foveal bar strongly developed; median and submedian veins concave towards each other at base; hindwings with costal and subcostal closely approximated at base; vein 7 before end of cell; discocellular inangulated below 6. The hindwing slightly shouldered at base; the costa sinuate.

Allied to Hyalocampa Warr.

Type: Lissocharis nigrivenata sp. nov.

# 166. Lissocharis nigrivenata sp. nov.

Forewings: semihyaline white; all the veins thickly black; costal area above subcostal vein black; hindmargin broadly black; an oblique black discal blotch tonching costal black margin, and joining an equally broad black blotch between veins 3 and 4 running into hindmarginal border, leaving two white subapical spots separated by vein 6; lower radial not marked with black and very indistinct.

Hindwings: with the veins black; a black margin broad along costa to apex,

then narrowing to anal angle; inner margin narrowly black.

Underside the same; the discocellular of hindwings more broadly blackened. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish black; the patagia whitish; face white. Expanse of wings: ♂ 29 mm.; ♀ 26 mm.

One 3, one ? from Paramba, Ecnador, January to May 1897.

# 167. Nipteria conjunctiva sp. nov.

Forewings: silky, pale fuscous grey; a darker cell-spot, and two lines meeting at middle of inner margin, one from one-third of costa, faintly convex outwards, the other from two-thirds of costa, more or less parallel to hindmargin; fringe concolorous, darker beyond veins.

Hindwings: with small dark cell-spot and obscure line beyond middle parallel to hindmargin.

Underside darker, dappled with fuscous; the outer lines and cell-spots thick and

distinct. Vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; face and fillet pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 41 mm.

One 3 from Castro, Parana, November 1897 (E. D. Jones).

#### 168. Nipteria foedata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull dirty whitish, slightly brown-tinged, especially along costa and hindmargin; first line at one-fourth, nearly vertical, slightly waved; outer line at three-fourths, marked by dark dashes on the veins, angled on vein 6, then oblique inward, approaching first line on inner margin; fringe dull brown; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: paler, with traces of a postmedian line, more distinct towards inner margin; fringe pale, becoming brown towards anal angle.

Underside dull whitish; both wings with an obscure postmedian line marked by black vein-dots, and not corresponding with the conrsc of the line above; forewings with black cell-spot. Face and thorax dull greyish ochrous; abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Placed in *Nipteria* provisionally: the apex of forewings is slightly produced; vein 11 anastomoses with 12, veins 9 and 10 coincident anastomose with 11, 9 afterwards anastomosing with 8.

## 169. Nipteria funeralis sp. nov.

Forewings: smoky brown-black; costa marked with blackish strigae and a few whitish intervals; costal and apical regions dappled with dark and paler strigae; a subquadrate white costal blotch before apex, from the inner edge of which an obscure darker line can be traced; cell-spot black; fringe concolorous, slightly mottled with paler.

Hindwings: striated throughout with darker, and deeper colonred towards hindmargin; cell-spot black; fringe blackish, unmottled.

Underside with ground-colour paler, and all the markings more distinct; the hindwings with ground-colour pale greyish white, with a distinct blotched darker postmedian line. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One of from La Merced, Chanchamayo, Peru.

# 170. Nipteria intervallata sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous grey, peppered with darker; the lines darker, at nearly equal intervals; first curved at about one-fifth, second straight from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, just in front of the small black cell-spot; third parallel to second, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; traces of a waved submarginal line; a slight dark marginal line, thickened with spots between the veins; fringe paler.

Hindwings: with the inner line absent; both wings are somewhat darker-tinted towards hindmargin.

Underside the same: marginal area of forewings distinctly darker except at apex. Head and shoulders yellow; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One &, one & from Paramba, June 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

#### 171. Nipteria (?) satellites sp. nov.

Forewings: smoky blackish; a triangular dull white blotch lying between median and submedian veins, rightangled above the anal angle, with a rounded projection in middle of wing from median to subcostal; the veins dark across it; traces of a paler submarginal line from before apex to end of vein 2, forming two slight pale patches before costa, and a white spot between veins 3 and 4; fringe dark.

Hindwings: dark smoky grey, with the central space paler; the veins dark.

Underside of forewings like upper, but the dark markings brown grey; an apical white spot. Hindwings with smoky brown curved central band followed by a whitish one; traces of a pale submarginal line; a whitish marginal spot between veins 3 and 4. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey; palpi bright yellow.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & from between Cachabí and Paramba, February 1897 (Rosenberg).

Veins 6, 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked, 11 anastomosing at a point with 12; cell two-fifths of wing.

# 172. Nipteria satyrata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull smoky grey-brown, darker along costa and hindmargin, which are dappled with irregularly blotched transverse striae; a smoky dark cell-spot; an indistinct oblique line from middle of inner margin to four-fifths of costa where it ends in a dark blotch, the lower part being marked only by vein-dots; fringe dull grey, mottled with dark at the vein ends.

Hindwings: with a broad curved central band showing through from the underside, beyond which a paler space intervenes before the dark hindmargin.

Underside much clearer; the oblique line of forewings black below costa, followed by a pale whitish blotch between veins 4 and 6; the space below the median vein dull and blurred; hindwings with the broad central band and hindmargin blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky brown-grey.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One ? from La Culata, Merida, 1897 (Briceño).

Neuration as in N. incoloraria Guen.; but a curious anomaly occurs in the forewings, where vein 5 is connected by a bar with 6.

# 173. Nipteria sericea.

Deilinia sericea Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 462.

I have seen another pair of this insect, and find that it should be transferred to the American Genus Nipteria; the foveal bar, which is present, though not conspicuous, had escaped my notice. In one  $\mathfrak P$  the upper radial is stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10; in the  $\mathfrak Z \mathfrak Z$  and the second  $\mathfrak P$  it rises from the upper angle of cell.

#### 174. Nipteria subcomosa sp. nov.

Forewings: dull semi-transparent grey, with all the veins slightly darker; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside rather darker, especially in the hindwings. In the 3 the wings are covered throughout with short glistening hair-like scales, while the whole of the cell and the submedian fold beneath it bear thick tufts of grey down, which are visible as a dark shade above. These tufts of down are evidently soon rubbed off, as in some of the examples there is no trace of them, the whole wing appearing thickly haired. Face, palpi, vertex, shoulders, and basal joint of autennae yellow; thorax and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 35 to 40 mm; 9 35 mm.

Three & from Cachabí, low country, January 1897 (type), and several of both sexes from Paramba, June 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

Druce's perimede, which must otherwise be like this species, is said to have the head parts all brown.

#### Parallage gen nov.

Forewings: elongate, costa faintly curved; apex blunt; hindmargin obliquely rounded; anal angle hardly expressed.

Hindwings: with both angles rounded off; hindmargin faintly indented beyond cell; antennae (?) subserrate, with short bristles; palpi porrect, slender. Tongne and frenulum well developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular inangulated, short, the subcostal being strongly deflexed at extremity; first median nervnle at one-half, second at five-sixths; lower radial and third median from lower end of cell; upper radial from the upper angle; veins 7, 8, 9 from the bend in the subcostal; 10 from the same point; 11 well before 10, anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 11 and subsequently with 8, 9; the foveal har distinct even in the  $\mathfrak P$ ; hindwings, cell and discocellular as in forewings; costal approximated to subcostal near base only; 6, 7 from upper angle of cell; medians as in forewing; no radial; scaling sparse; the wings very transparent.

Type P. membranacea sp. nov.

I have referred this genus to the *Geometridæ*, notwithstanding the point of origin of the lower radial, which must be considered as a remarkable abnormality; in all other respects the insect agrees with Geometrid structure, and especially, in the presence of the foveal bar, with the *Nephodiinae*.

# 175. Parallage membranacea sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, almost diaphanous, crossed by oblique zigzag lines of dark fuscous, which form blackish dashes where they intersect the veins; the first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; second, third, and fourth at equal distances from each other, the second from middle of costa, the fourth from three-fourths, the third traversing the discocellular, the second and third not visible below the median, the fourth faint and oblique to inner margin before middle; beyond these three more, of which the middle one is fainter, the first reaching inner margin beyond middle and the last at anal angle; fringe (worn) pale grey.

Hindwings: with traces of darker curved postmedian and submarginal lines, and a dark mark on discocellular.

Underside glossy, with the markings showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous; tips of the patagia paler grey.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm. One ? from Bogotá, Colombia.

The type specimen is not in perfect condition; superficially the insect considerably resembles a *Graphidipus*.

## 176. Psilosetia pura sp. nov.

Forewings: shining white; costa, especially towards apex, grey; fringe grey. Hindwings: white, with grey fringe.

Underside white; fringe grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen white; face and shoulders yellowish-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One & Merida, Venezuela (Briceño) (type); one &, one ?, Paramba, Ecuador.

#### SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

## 177. Nelo divisa sp. nov.

Forewings: brown-black; a horizontal elongated red blotch from near base to two-thirds of wing, lying between the median and submedian veins, both its ends pointed, the upper edge projecting in the middle a little above the median vein; beyond the cell a square red spot; fringe black.

Hindwings: entirely black.

Underside paler; costa and hindmargin of forewings and the whole of the hindwings grey-brown, with the veins black. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; abdomen whitish below; shoulders with a lateral red spot.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. One 3 from Paramba, Ecuador.

# GENUS STENELE WIk. II. p. 356.

I find that the genns *Dichostrepsia*, described by me in Nov. Zool. II. p. 121, must sink to *Stenelc*. The distortion of the median and submedian veins is often scarcely perceptible, though the bladdery space below the median is always present. The neuration of *Stenelc*, as given by me in Nov. Zool. I. p. 412, and made without denuding the insect, requires correction. In the forewings, veins 7, 8 are stalked; 9 and 10 are free from the cell; 10 anastomoses with 11; 9 anastomoses with 10 and 11, and subsequently with 8 (or 9 and 10 stalked anastomose conjointly with 11).

The insect which I made the type of *Dichostrepsia*, viz. tricolorata, is manifestly the same as *Nelo solimara* Th. Mg., Le Naturaliste, 1892, p. 262, which will stand as *Stenele solimara* Th. Mg.; and to this genus also must be referred, judging from the description, *Melanchroia* (?) aurantiaria Th. Mg., Ann. S.E. Fr. 1895, Bull. p. cclxxv.

#### 178. Stenele ruberrima sp. nov.

Forcwings: copperly red; the apical half black, its edge forming small teeth on the veins, and an acute angle on the submedian, and reaching inner margin at three-fourths, farther from the anal angle than in S. tripuncta; the three pale spots smaller and darker than in tripuncta, the upper one consisting of two, obliquely contiguous, and not reaching below vein 5.

Hindwings: with the apex broadly black, the teeth on the veins short.

Underside fulvous-orange in forewings, the costa yellow; the three pale spots as large as in *tripuncta*; the apical area beyond them greyish red-brown; hind wings yellow, with the veins finely orange-fulvons; apex, margin, and fringe red-brown, slightly darker at the vein ends. Palpi fuscous; face ochreous; vertex ochreous with two black dashes; collar black, ochreous at sides; antennae black; thorax and abdomen like wings. Underside of abdomen ochreous; a single blackish lateral stripe.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One 3 without locality. Closely related to S. tripuncta, and certainly S. American.

#### 179. Stenele tripuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous orange; the apical half black; the edge, which is somewhat inconcise, runs from middle of costa to shortly before anal angle, slightly bent on the median, and forming a small acute angle on the submedian; in the black area are three pale yellowish hyaline spots; one subquadrate towards costa between veins 7 and 4; the other two smaller towards hindmargin on each side of vein 3; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with a narrow black margin from before apex to anal angle, running up and forming acute wedge-shaped marks along the veins; fringe black.

Underside of forewings yellow suffused with fulvous; the pale spots larger; the apical area beyond them browner; edge of dark area with an acute subcostal tooth and right-angled at vein 2; hindwings yellow with all the veins thickly fulvons orange and partially confluent; a similar coloured spot on the discocellular; the wedge-shaped marginal marks with bright yellow spots between them. Palpi fuscous; face ochreons white; vertex and collar black mixed with yellow; antennae black; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; abdomen pale ochreous beneath, with two fine brown parallel lateral lines.

Expanse of wings: 43 mm. One 3 from the Amazons.

# Taraxineura gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight nearly to apex, which is rounded; hindmargin well rounded.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin rounded.

Antennae (3) strongly bipectinated to apex; palpi porrect; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs; anal tufts largely developed. Besides the foveal bar, the forewings have a very distinct but small fovea developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell quite two-thirds of wing; discocellular very fine, inangulated above the middle; first median at five-eighths of cell, second at eleventwelfths; lower radial missing, replaced by a fine fold, shortly becoming obsolete;

upper radial long-stalked with 7 from the end of cell, both strongly bent downwards, 6 terminating at the point in hindmargin where 5 would normally end; 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwings, with neuration normal; costal approximated to subcostal for nearly half of cell, 7 from before end; first median at one-half, second at seven-eighths. No radial.

Type: T. carbonaria sp. nov. A development of Melanchroia.

#### 180. Taraxineura carbonaria sp. nov.

Forewings: coal-black, without markings, except a large subquadrate white blotch at and beyond the end of cell; fringe black.

Hindwings: wholly black.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; collar, tongue, and anal tufts deep ochraceons. From the femore-tibial joint of forelegs rises a short pencil of black hairs and a long ochraceous process without scales.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm. One 3 from Bogotá, Colombia.

#### SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

#### 181. Bronchelia subalbida sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy grey, with darker grey specklings and markings; the three lines much as in fraternaria Guen., but only dark fuscous, not black; the exterior line more oblique outwards from costa and much less strongly dentate; the whole hindmargin darker grey, containing the uniformly lumlate submarginal line; marginal line fuscous, interrupted at the veins; cell-spot dark grey; fringe grey.

Hindwings: the same, the cell-spot large and distinct; the exterior line

uniformly dentate and nearly straight.

Underside dull dirty whitish, with a broad smoky grey marginal fascia; forewings dappled with grey, the costa ochreous; the three lines marked as dark spots on costa, the exterior grey as far as the lower radial. Face and palpi dull brown; vertex pale grey; collar and thorax grey tinged with ochraceous; abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 65 mm.

One & from the interior of Surinam, September 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Distinguished from fraternaria Guen., by the broader, less elongated wings, with less strongly dentate margins, and by the whitish underside with complete

dark marginal band.

Another of from Castro, Parana, agreeing with the type above described in breadth and outline of wings has the ground-colour whitish, thickly strewn with olive-grey speckles, and the outer line of forewings as strongly dentate as in fraternaria. The underside dull whitish, with the marginal band narrower and less strongly marked, especially in the hindwings.

# 182. Bryoptera subbrunnea sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, speckled and along the costal region suffused with greyish ochreous; the lines indistinct and interrupted, all followed by an ochreous grey shade, making them appear double; first, slightly marked with blackish scales, curved, at one-fourth; outer line at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin, slightly

crenulate and blackish; closely preceded by a less distinct but parallel median line; submarginal line waved, followed by an ochreous grey shading; marginal spots dark; cell-spot indistinct.

Hindwings: without first line.

Underside of both wings smoky brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; palpi externally and a bar towards top of face brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from Paramba, Ecuador, January to May 1897.

Distinguished by the uniform brown underside.

## 183. Cymatophora apicalis sp. nov.

Forewings: smooth olive-grey, slightly speckled with darker; first line at one-fourth, bent below costa, then oblique inward; median shade vertical, thick and diffuse, olive-fuscous, at two-fifths; outer line from two-thirds of costa, also fuscous olive and diffuse at costa and inner margin, where it joins the median shade; cell-spot black; submarginal line very indistinct, marked by slight dark lunules, and more visible beyond cell, where it crosses the beginning of a large triangular olive-fuscous blotch lying on the margin below apex; a row of black marginal spots; fringe concolorous with wings, but olive-fuscous beyond the triangular blotch.

Hindwings: paler, with two straight olive-fuscous lines, antemedian and post-median, diverging and becoming obsolete towards costa, and plainer on inner margin where they are slightly geminated; submarginal line obscure except at anal angle; cell-spot and marginal spots as in forewings.

Underside greyish ochrous, darker in forewings, speckled with fuscous, the markings of upperside partially reproduced. Thorax and abdomen like hindwings; head and shoulders concolorous with forewings.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

Three && from Castro, Parana, February 1897 (E. D. Jones).

The description is taken from a fresh, well-marked specimen; in many cases the markings are much less distinct, and the ground-colour browner.

# 184. Cymatophora (?) commaculata sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy ochreous whitish, the costa yellower; the lines bronzy grey, macular and interrupted; three in the basal field, curved and starting from large costal blotches; two postmedian, consisting of coarsely marked lunules distinct only in lower half of wing, and ending at and just beyond middle of inner margin; two more submarginal; the last four all confused and lost in a dull bronzy grey blotch occupying the apex; a row of blackish spots on margin between the veins; a black cell-spot; fringe ochreous and grey.

Hindwings: similar; all the lines curved, those near base broken up into spots. Underside similar, but the markings still more confused; a broad diffuse submarginal band, the apex of forewings, and a spot below middle remaining paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous mixed with grey.

Expanse of wings; 36 mm.

One 2 from Paramba, Ecuador, January to May 1897.

Distinguished from other species by the blotched character of the markings. It is referred to *Cymatophora* provisionally.

#### 185. Cymatophora ochrea sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish clay-colour, speckled with dark fuscous; a diffuse curved fuscous basal shade at one-fourth; a broad diffuse nearly straight dark fuscous median shade, followed by a thick dentate-edged postmedian line, which joins the median shade on inner margin, and projects slightly along veins 3 and 4; the band between this line and the submarginal is paler, less speckled with fuscous; submarginal line fine, but blotched on costa, beyond cell, and at inner margin; the blotch beyond cell connected with hindmargin by a triangular diffuse fuscous patch; marginal spots dark fuscous; fringe concolorous; cell-spot dark fuscous, lost in the median shade.

Hindwings: with two dull fuscous lines, median and postmedian, near together; a less distinct dark submarginal line.

Underside similar, but all the tints duller. Thorax and abdomen like wings; face, vertex, and collar yellower.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm. One 3 from Chiriqui, Panama.

The hindmargin of hindwings is slightly and irregularly indented beyond cell. The forewings have no fovca, but it may be left in *Cymatophora* provisionally.

#### 186. Cymatophora paraphiata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, more or less suffused with dull tawny, speckled and striated with fuscous; the lines fuscous, irregularly waved; first at one-fifth, second at two-fifths, both obscure, slightly bent out in cell; onter line more distinct, denticulate outwards on the veins, and somewhat projecting between veins 6 and 3; submarginal indistinct, pale, preceded and followed by dark striae partially confluent into clouds; fringe grey with dark spots at base between the veins; cell-spot grey, indistinct; a fulvous cloud below costa beyond the outer line; a diffuse pale space at apex and anal angle.

Hindwings: with the extreme base pale, the lines as in forewings, the dark dusting stronger beyond first line; area beyond submarginal line paler, without the tawny suffusion of the central area.

Underside whiter, the speckling coarser; marginal third much darker, fulvous and fuscous, less marked in the hindwings; cell-spots blackish, distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 43 mm. One ? from British Guiana.

The reference to Cymatophora is provisional. The hindmargin of both wings is subcrenulate. The neuration is somewhat abnormal, the cell being only one-third as long as wing; veins 3 and 4 from the lower end of cell; the lower radial from above the middle of discocellular; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 and 11 free. The costa of forewings is rather prominently arched near base and incurved at middle.

# 187. Cymatophora ustifumosa.

Bryoptera (?) ustifumosa Warr. Nov. Zool. IV. p. 466 \(\chi\).

Having lately seen twelve specimens (six  $\delta \delta$ , six  $\mathfrak{P}$ ) of this insect from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina, I can refer it to the genus Cymatophora, and describe the  $\delta$ , which differs very considerably from the  $\mathfrak{P}$ , having the hindwings white, while those of the  $\mathfrak{P}$  are smoky fuscous.

3. Forewings: whitish, fuscous-speckled; markings blackish fuscous, tinged with olive; a short costal mark near base; first line curved, from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, bent in cell and again on submedian vein; outer line from costa at two-thirds to three-fifths of inner margin, oblique ontwards at first and forming a blunt projection beyond cell, then sinuous inwards, thickened at the veins; cell-spot large and round; the whole area between the lines filled up with dark fuscous-olive, except a slight space on inner margin beyond first line and a larger space on costa before second line, which below the middle is preceded by a smaller spot; submarginal line white and waved, distinct only from costa to vein 4, being there preceded by a dentate-edged blotch of olive-fuscous strigae and followed by a less marked fuscons cloud, which is also slightly reproduced above anal angle; the whole of the anal area below middle and beyond second line is whitish; marginal spots deep black, connected by a black line; fringe whitish tinged with olive and grey.

Hindwings: whitish, speckled with olive-fuscous, especially towards hind and inner margin; on the inner margin are traces of the commencement of three blotched

lines, the two outer being again slightly marked beyond cell.

Underside duller white, with the markings indistinct. Head and thorax olive-fuscous; abdomen whitish, basal segment with two large olive-fuscous blotches, the remaining segments with a pair of smaller spots; legs whitish; foretarsi chequered fuscous and whitish.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Six & & from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

## 188. Hymenomima camerata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, faintly grey-speckled, more thickly along the costa and hindmargin; the veins and lines dark grey; the lines below vein 6 all parallel to hindmargin; first curved, close to base; second a little before the middle, projecting roundly in cell and on submedian fold, the bend in cell touching the discal spot; outer line dentate, from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, excurved beyond cell; submarginal pale, zigzag, between two thick dark grey shades, formed of wedge-shaped confluent marks; a row of blackish marginal spots between the veins, produced to touch the outer dark shade; fringe grey.

Hindwings: without first line; the cell-mark crescentic and free.

Underside dull whitish, with diffuse dark grey marginal border; cell-spots and outer lines dark grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, speckled with blackish; palpi and antennae darker.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador, January to May 1897.

# 189. Lepiodes exilis sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, dusted with darker; the lines fine, blackish; the first three curved, the submarginal alone dentate-lunulate; the three lines from black costal marks at one-fifth, two-fifths, and three-fifths respectively, obliquely curved outwards to median vein, then vertical, the outer incurved to vein 2; median line somewhat nearer outer thau inner, preceding the black cell-spot; the first line is preceded and the outer followed by a rufous shade; submarginal preceded by a fascia of confluent blackish-edged lunules; a fine black marginal line: fringe grey.

Hindwings: similar, but without first line.

Underside grey with a yellowish tinge; both wings with dull blackish marginal fasciae and large roundish black cell-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

One ? from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, August 1898 (S. Klages).

In forewings vein 11 anastomoses with 12 for some distance, then with 7, 9, 10 which are stalked; 8 missing; all the veins very fine.

## 190. Stenalcidia grisea sp. nov.

Forewings: dark hoary grey; the lines indistinct, marked on the costa by black spots; first at one-fourth, second just before middle, outer at two-thirds, marked by blackish dots on veins, and followed between veins 3 and 4 by a darker grey-brown blotch; submarginal pale grey, regularly undulated, preceded by a dark grey lumulate shade; black marginal spots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same without first line; a slight dark cell-spot.

Underside dull smooth dark grey, with cell-spots and outer lines blackish. Face and palpi blackish grey; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

One ? from Castro, Parana, December 1898 (E. D. Jones).

## 191. Stenalcidia punctilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: brownish ochrous; the lines all marked by black spots on veins; the first and third double; first at one-fourth, the inner arm running into base as a black streak; outer from two-thirds of costa to before middle of inner margin, with its outer arm developed into a series of black wedge-shaped marks with a pale dot at base, and joined on inner margin by the spots representing the central line: a submarginal row of dark wedge-shaped markings, preceded by a dark cloud beyond cell; marginal spots black, distinct; cell-spot black; fringe full, the inner half darker and mottled.

Hindwings: with a black line at base, double black antemedian and postmedian lines, the latter lumulate-dentate; no submarginal line, but a black cloud beyond cell; marginal spots and fringe as in forewings; cell-spot large and distinct.

Underside suffused with fuscous, paler in hindwings; fringes and costa of forewings pale brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; abdomen with black ring at base and pairs of black spots on dorsum; face above and palpi externally brown-black.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

# 192. Stenalcidia venusta sp. nov.

Forewings: silvery grey, finely striated with darker; the costa with oblique dark marks; lines velvety black; first from one-third of costa, minutely biangulated in cell, then oblique, parallel to costa, to near base of inner margin; second line from two-thirds of costa, at first oblique outwards, bluntly rounded between veins 6 and 4, then oblique and sinuous to before middle of inner margin, closely approximating to first line on submedian fold, towards which it throws out black spurs along the veins; the whole inner margin, as far as the middle of cell, pale flesh-colour tinged with fulvous brown, this tint also forming beyond outer line a broad fascia running obliquely towards apex and filling up two or three lunules

which represent the submarginal line; marginal area, except at middle, darker grey; fringe silvery grey, beyond a fine dark marginal line; cell-spot indistinct.

Hindwings: with waved antemedian and postmedian dark lines, the latter

followed by a flesh-coloured fascia containing a tawny band.

Underside smoky fuscous, darker towards hindmargin, the hindwing paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey, much varied with flesh-colour and tawny; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One of from Paramba, Ecuador (Rosenberg).

## 193. Synecta duplicata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, the lines darker grey, thicker at costa; first at one-fifth, curved and waved, geminate; median before middle, strongly projecting in cell before the linear black cell-spot, and incurved below the median vein to inner margin near first line; onter line at two-thirds, geminate, denticulate, ontcurved above middle, strongly incurved below, touching base of cell-spot, to near middle of inner margin; submarginal line pale, waved, between two grey shades formed of confinent lumles, the inner between the veins, the outer upon them; large black marginal spots between the veins.

Hindwings: without first line; the cell-spot large and immediately preceding the inner arm of the postmedian line; fringe of both wings whitish.

Underside uniform dull grey, darker towards hindmargin; cell-spots dark. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ? from San José, Costa Rica (Underwood).

The two species which I have already described in this genus (Nov. Zool. IV. p. 473), cuneifascia and griscola, were represented by  $\delta \delta$  only; in the present case the type is a  $\Re$ , having moderately pectinated antennae and the fovea of forewings almost as strongly developed as in the  $\delta \delta$ .

The absence of yellow colonring on the body will distinguish it from S. cuncifascia, to which it otherwise bears considerable resemblance.

#### SUBFAMILY FIDONHINAE.

# 194. Fidonia marginata sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow, with a marginal border whose inner edge is curved from three-fourths of costa to anal angle, thickly dusted with fine olive-fuscous striae; fringe iron-grey.

Hindwings: with a narrower border from apex to anal angle, of uniform width throughout, but narrowed to a point at anal angle, much darker than in the forewings, the yellow being all but obliterated; fringe as in forewings.

of with only the inner edge of the border indicated in the forewings, the apex

of both wings with a few grey scales.

Underside deeper yellow; the marginal borders dark olive-fuscons, and complete in both wings and in both sexes. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs all yellow; forelegs tinged with fuscous; antennae dark grey.

Expanse of wings; & 26 mm.; \$ 28 mm.

Five & &, four & &, from Cindad Bolivar, Venezuela, October 1898 (Klages.).

#### Mimocharis gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly curved; apex rectangular; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: well rounded.

Palpi short, drooping; antennae of d subserrate and pubescent; forehead somewhat prominent; frenulum present; no fovea; hindlegs broken.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from some distance before end of cell; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing and becoming coincident with 12; hindwings with costal approximating to subcostal for nearly half of cell; veins 3 and 7 before angles of cell.

Type: Mimocharis rosgala Th. Mg. (Heterusia).

Allied to the European Chiasmia, but of very different aspect, mimicking Heterusia.

## Narragodes gen. nov.

Forewings: broad, the costa in basal half well arched; apex bluntly produced; hindmargin sinuous; inner margin convex.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin fully rounded.

Antennae of 3 pectinated, the pectinations ciliated and rather far apart; palpi quite short, porrect; tongue very slight; frenulum present; hind-tibiae much thickened, with a pencil of hairs and four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; the margins inclined inwards towards the end; first median at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing strongly with 12; hindwings with the costal anastomosing with subcostal for quite three-fourths of cell; the subcostals from the upper angle; no radial; medians as in forewings.

Type: Narragodes fuscata sp. nov.

Differs from Narraga Wlk.—with which genus it agrees in the anomalous anastomosis of the costal and subcostal of the hindwings—in having short, broad wings instead of narrow, clongated ones; in the absence of a fovea in forewings, and in the subcostals of hindwings not being stalked.

# 195. Narragodes fuscata sp. nov.

Forewings: dark brownish fuscous, rather coarsely scaled; traces of two darker fascia, one median passing over the blackish cell-spot, the other postmedian and curved; fringe fuscous.

Hindwings: the same, the fasciae both curved, parallel to hindmargin.

Underside much paler, greyish otherens, with dense fuscous striae; the fasciae plainer. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorons.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm. One 3 from Sao Paulo, Brazil.

#### SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

# Amblurodes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight, curved just before apex; apex rectangular; hindmargin crenulate, obliquely curved below.

Hindwings: with apex rectangular, hindmargin vertical and crenulate to below vein 6, then abruptly bent and straight to vein 2; inner marginal area largely developed, thickly fringed with hair, and produced into a curved lobe at anal angle, and with a fringed lobe at base; beneath with a bed of hairs along submedian fold; upper side clothed with hairlike scales, as in *Trichostichia* Warr.

Antennae three-quarters the length of forewings, slender, and finely serrulate; palpi porrect, second joint hairy, third short and smooth; tongue and frenulum present; legs strongly developed; hind-tibiae thickened, with a pencil of hair.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular oblique outwards; first median nervule at two-thirds, second close before third; lower radial from somewhat above the middle of discocellular; veius 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked; 10 anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwings with vein 7 from before angle of cell; the three median nervules short, the last two from angle of cell.

Type: Amblurodes commixta sp. nov.

#### 196. Amblurodes commixta sp. nov.

Forewings: dnll greenish, covered and snffused, except towards the hindmargin, with dark olive-brown more or less confluent striae; first line very obscure, from about one-sixth of costa to one-third of inner margin, externally dark-margined, forming three teeth ontwards, one on subcostal vein, and one above and below the submedian vein; an indistinct blackish antemedian line; a dull greenish ochreous median line, bent below median vein, then vertical to inner margin, internally darkedged; a similarly pale slightly dentate line nearly touches it on inner margin; submarginal line strongly dentate and much paler just at costa, preceded by a dense blackish shade forming oblong blotches between the veins; the dark costal blotch is preceded by an oblique pale line, which is apparently the commencement of the line which approximates to central line on the inner margin; hindmargin crenulate, with dark marginal spots between the veins; fringe olive-brown.

Hindwings: dnll dark smoky brown, the fringe paler.

Underside dull cinereous, darker towards base; both wings with an ill-defined blackish central line and submarginal fascia; the forewings with an abbreviated middle line from costa. Head and thorax dark olive-brown, with green scales intermixed; abdomen paler, more greenish; anal tuft dull ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

Three  $\delta\delta$  from Paramba, June 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

Allied to Amblurodes velledata Moeschler (Ischnopteryx), from Surinam, but much darker, and without the inner pale straight line. Moeschler's description, however, was drawn from a single  $\delta$ ; and it is just possible that the pale inner line was not natural, but caused by abrasion in the setting.

# Callipseustes gen. nov.

Forewings: costa gently curved, apex depressed, minutely produced; hindmargin faintly elbowed at vein 4, vertical above, oblique below.

Hindwings: apex and hindmargin rounded; anal angle square.

Antennae in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, lamellate; palpi porrect, very short; tongue and frenulum present; hind-tibiae of  $\mathcal{S}$  with four spurs, and thickened, with a pencil of hairs. Forewings with the submedian vein swollen at base and bent downwards, the wing membrane between it and median somewhat puckered and contorted.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at one-half, second close before end; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from before end of cell; 10 and 11 stalked and osculating with 12.

Type: C. parambieola sp. nov.

#### 197. Callipseustes parambicola sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy ochreons, striated finely with grey and suffused with rufons brown; basal and marginal areas pale, crossed by fine striations; central area dark blackish brown: its inner edge from before one-third of costa to near middle of inner margin, its onter from nearly two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, wavy and bent at right angles on vein 4; twice as broad on costa as on inner margin; two or three waved and swollen lines beyond the fascia; a dentate fine white submarginal line from before apex, indicated in lower half of wing by dark blotches before margin; fringe brownish.

Hindwings: dark cloudy grey; a dark grey pale-edged slightly crenulate post-median line, not reaching costa, and a rather large dark cell-spot.

Underside yellowish ochreons, thickly speckled and in forewings suffnsed with blackish grey; an outer curved line in both wings indicated by black vein-dots. Head, thorax, and antennae pale ochreons; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One & from Paramba, Ecuador, January to May 1897.

#### 198. Cidariophanes indentata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-green, thickly dusted and striated with fuscous and rufous; all the veins rufous; a small dark fuscous spot on median close to base, followed by a larger blotch between subcostal and submedian veins; inner edge of central fascia from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, black, inwardly edged with pale ochreous, forming two strongly rounded projections outwards above and below median; these two projections are filled up with olive-fuscous; outer edge black, externally margined with pale ochreous, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, oblique outwards to vein 4, then incurved to submedian fold and again oblique outwards, dentate-lunulate, followed by dark patches between the veins; a dark sinuous central shade parallel to outer edge just beyond the dark cell-spot; submarginal line preceded by a rufous shade, and marked by three white spots below costa, interrupted in middle by an oblique rufous shade; a row of black marginal lunules between the veins; fringe dark olive-fuscous.

Hindwings: dull whitish; the inner and hindmargins much speckled with grey-brown; two black curved submarginal lines from above anal angle, the inner concise, the outer diffuse, and becoming cloudy towards costa; marginal line black; fringe fuscous.

Underside of forewings ochreous, striated and suffused with fuscous; inner margin whitish; a dark straight central streak, blackish cell-spot, and crenulate outer line; three pale subapical spots; a pale blotch below middle of hindmargin; hindwings speckled but not suffused with fuscous; a distinct thick fuscous antemedian line; the cell-spot, crenulate postmedian line, and cloudy submarginal shade fuscous. Thorax olive-fuscous and ochreous; face and vertex paler; abdomen ochreous, speckled with fuscous, the crests ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 3 41 mm.; 9 48 mm.

One &, one ? from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

The ? has the markings somewhat less distinct.

## 199. Cidariophanes perrubrescens sp. nov.

Forewings: with the ground colour only slightly olive-tinged, being almost wholly suffused with dull flesh-colour, with much less dark mottling than in indentata and with the dark and light tints more contrasted; the description of the markings given for that species applies entirely to the present species, with one exception; in indentata the upper curve in the inner edge of the central fascia projects further outwards than the lower; in perrubreseens it does not thus project, and the pale space preceding the dark shade is broader and more oblique.

Hindwings: whiter, being without the dark dusting on inner marginal half;

the submarginal shade and fringe paler.

Underside altogether paler, a mixture of ochreous and olive-brown; hindwings paler, more whitish, with less freckling; the dusky antemedian line, which is plain in *indentata*, entirely absent. Head and thorax paler, ochreous speckled with blackish and dark olive-green.

Expanse of wings: 41 mm.

Two && from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp). Altogether a brighter-looking species than indentata.

## 200. Ischnopteris chryses, ab. dispar nov.

Differs from chryses Druce, in that the 3 has a large pure-white blotch, shaped like a flattened figure of 8 in the end of the cell, touching a whitish or pale spot on costa; the costal portion of the submarginal line also is prominently white, and is preceded by a bluish white costal blotch; the submarginal line is acutely dentate, not waved. The hindwings are smoky olive-fuscous, becoming darker immediately before the yellow apical space.

The  $\mathcal{P}$  has the median space between the oblique basal and the toothed onter line wholly filled up with velvety black except along the costa, the black portion projecting also beyond the teeth of the onter line between veins 2 and 4 as far as the submarginal line; the yellow apical portion of the hindwings is deeper than in the

d. The underside agrees with the type.

Expanse of wings: 3 44 mm.; \$ 48 mm.

Two &&, two & & from Paramba, Ecuador (Rosenberg).

It seems probable that the black central suffusion in the  $\mathfrak{P}$  is not constant, as in a  $\mathfrak{P}$  from Chimbo the whole wing is dull green, showing the three dark lines distinct; in a  $\mathfrak{T}$  from Chimbo the white discal blotch is much larger and rounder, and not connected with the costa.

# Lobopola gen. nov.

Forewings: elongated; costa slightly arched throughout; apex blunt; hind-margin obliquely curved; inner margin somewhat convex.

Hindwings: with well rounded hindmargin.

Antennae of 3 pectinated; palpi obliquely porrect, reaching in front of face, the third joint small; tongue and frenulum present; hind-tibiae with 4 spurs.

The inner margin of hindwings possesses a lobe, reaching to half its length and folded over beneath.

Neuration: forewings, cell not quite half as long as wing: discocellular vertical; first median nervule at two-thirds, second just before end; radials normal; 7, 10, 8, 9 stalked; 11 and 12 free; hindwings with first subcostal and second median from before ends of cell.

Type: Lobopola cimarrona Dogn. (Boarmia?).

Allied to Perissopteryx Warr., but the lobe only half as long; vein 11 of forewings free, not anastomosing with 12; the lines and markings quite different.

#### 201. Oenoptila venusta sp. nov.

Forewings: deep brick-red with a yellowish undertone, covered with slender fuscons striae; the two lines broadish, dull yellow; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, faintly curved; second at three-fourths, slightly sinuous; the central included space rather deeper red, especially close to lines; fringe eoncolorous; cell-spot obsence.

Hindwings: with only the outer line.

Underside pale pinkish yellow, striated towards costa and apex, with traces of the second line. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ? from Dominica, February 1897.

Like Oe. nigrilineata Warr. ab. reversa, from Jamaica, as far as regards the colour of the lines, but with the ground-colour red instead of dark red-brown.

# 202. Petelia fulva sp. nov.

Forewings: pale reddish fulvous, thickly striated with fuscous; the lines dark vinous fuscous, thick and somewhat indistinct; first at one-fourth, bent in cell, then vertical; second, median, vertical, with a faint bend outward below middle; third at three-fourths, rather abruptly bent outwards at vein 4, then parallel to hindmargin; fringe concolorous; cell-spot black, small; the base and costa slightly darker than ground-colour.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside much paler, pinkish ochreous; the cell-spots large and distinct; the outer line obscurely marked. Face, palpi, vertex, and collar deep red; thorax and abdomen like wings, the abdomen deeper red along back.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One of from Florida, August and September 1895 (Priddey).

# Stegotheca gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate, narrow; costa arched at base, then straight; apex rectangular; hindmargin vertical above, obliquely curved below.

Hindwings: broader than forewings; both angles rounded off; hindmargin with a blunt elbow at yein 2.

Abdomen of  $\delta$  extending considerably beyond hindwings; antennae thick, lamellate, tongue and frenulum strongly developed; palpi and legs damaged.

Forewings with a large foveal space at base between subcostal and submedian veins, covered beneath by the large semi-oval chitinous retinaculum affixed to the costal vein.

Neuration: forewings, cell quite three-fifths of wing; discocellular slightly oblique, biconcave; first median nervule at two-thirds of cell, second near before third; lower radial from upper third of discocellular between its two concavities; upper from upper angle; veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from considerably before end of cell; 11 still further backwards, becoming coincident with 12; hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for about half of cell; vein 7 well before end of cell; first median at three-fourths; no radial.

Type: Stegotheea amissa sp. nov.

#### 203. Stegotheca amissa sp. nov.

Forewings: dull ochreous, more or less covered with greenish fuscons scales; the markings indistinct; traces of a dark shade near base; a dark median line from middle of costa oblique outwards to vein 4, there bluntly rounded and inflected, and denticulate to inner margin at three-fifths, preceded by a darker fascia, the inner edge of which runs parallel to the line; submarginal line pale, preceded by a darker shade, marked beneath costa by horizontal dark streaks; space beyond central fascia pale on inner margin and tinged with ochreous; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: dull fuscons grey.

Underside dingy grey; both wings with darker margin. Thorax and abdomen greenish grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from Cachabí, Ecnador, low country, November 1896 (Rosenberg).

The description above given is the best under the circumstances; the single example is considerably worn.

#### SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

#### 204. Semiothisa combusta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, suffused with rnfons brown; lines sienna-brown; first close to base, second just before middle, thick and diffuse, both oblique outwards, angled in cell, then oblique inwards, the median preceded and followed towards inner margin by paler zigzag brown lines; outer line from two-thirds of costa, slightly crenulate and marked with dark brown spots on veins, to three-fourths of inner margin, outwardly edged irregularly with white, and then followed by a broad blotched sienna-brown fascia, the marginal area beyond it being varied with paler; three dark costal spots before apex with ochreous between them; marginal line and fringe dark brown; the subapical excision strong; space between veins 2 and 3 from their origin to fascia hyaline white.

Hindwings: wholly suffused with rufous brown except a pale marginal patch below the tooth; a brown line at base; a thick diffuse brown antemedian shade; a waved postmedian and slightly curved submarginal line both rufous; apical area darker; fringe dark brown; cell-spot obscure, brownish.

Underside yellow with all the markings deep rich brown; the discal triangle and apical blotch of forewings white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from Azalar de Carthago, Costa Rica, 5000 to 6000 ft. (Underwood).

#### 205. Semiothisa ochrata sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy brownish ochreons, dusted and striated with fuscous; the lines fuscous, ill-defined; first at one-fourth, curved; second shortly beyond it, before the middle, thick and slightly sinuous, followed by a distinct black elongate cell-spot; third line waved and subdentate, at three-fourths, curved from costa to vein 2 and bent in at the submedian fold, followed by a less distinct parallel line and shade, thickened into blotches between veins 6 and 7, 3 and 4, and above anal angle; the whole marginal area rather darker; fringe dingy ochreous, beyond an irregular dark basal line.

Hindwings: with no first line or outer shade; cell-spot large, round, black.

Underside ochreous, washed with dull yellow and speckled with fuscous; the cell-spots and a single outer line distinctly black. Thorax and abdomen like wings, but the abdomen tinged with yellow; collar, vertex, and face dull ferriginous.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

One & from Dominica, July 1897.

Forewings with the hindmargin faintly sinuous, without excision; hindwings bluntly angled at middle.

#### 206. Semiothisa praelongata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochrous, with a slight lilac tinge and sparsely speckled with dark atoms; the lines dull ferruginous, starting from thickened ontwardly oblique blotches on costa, and marked with darker scales on the veins; first at one-fifth, curved; second before the middle, ill-defined, sinuous; third at two-thirds, faintly sinuous; fourth oblique, at three-fourths, diffusely edged with ferruginous below costa, and approximated to third below vein 6, with a large black lumule externally between veins 3 and 4; marginal area lilac-grey; subapical incision margined with black; slight black dots along the margin between the veins; fringe concolorous, darker along the incision.

Hindwings: without first line or black lunnle; cell-spot dark, round.

Underside quite different; yellow, densely speckled with tawny, and with white patches along cells and submedian folds; cell-spots large and black; the lines tawny; a dark tawny band beyond fourth line, broader in the forewing, and above vein 4 reaching to the hindmargin, containing a white apical patch above and a triangular yellowish patch below. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; forelegs much mottled with dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Dominica, December 1897.

Distinguished by the narrow elongate wings; a shallow, oblique, subapical excision from vein 7 to 4, the hindmargin below it very oblique; hindmargin of hindwings crenulate, and acutely projecting in middle.

# 207. Tephrinopsis rectilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale sandy ochrons, with faint darker dusting; the costa with fuscous striae; the three lines straight and parallel, nearly vertical, pale or dark brown, at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively, the last generally accompanied by a parallel shade of varying width forming a fascia; a marginal shade with curved edge from below apex to anal angle; marginal dots black; fringe concolorous below, towards apex brownish; cell-spot brown, very obscure.

Hindwings: with a straight brownish postmedian line or shade, often appearing lunulate; marginal shade slight; cell-spot brown.

Underside yellower, with the markings, especially the cell-spots, more distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 3 22 to 24 mm.; ? 24 to 28 mm.

A series including both sexes from Parana, Entre Rios, Argentina.

The two inner lines of forewings are often very slight or even obsolete; on the other hand, in the darker and more strongly marked  $\mathcal{F}$ , a central line is visible on the hindwings also.

#### SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

## 208. Anisoperas impostor sp. nov.

Forewings: ground colour fulvous-yellow, almost hidden by very fine and dense fuscous striae, the subcostal area and a small patch beyond cell remaining yellower; lines fine, dark brown; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, bent below costa, then straight and a little oblique to inner margin; second from two-thirds of costa, sharply angled ontwards on vein 7, then incurved, and from vein 5 straight and parallel to first line, to inner margin shortly beyond middle, marked externally by white dots on the veins; in its costal portion it forms the margin of a subapical white blotch, which is notched outwardly and contains some dark scales; from the outside of this blotch an obscurely dentated submarginal line runs to before anal angle, the teeth darker, tipped with whitish scales; cell-spot black, ringed with grey; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, but without first line; yellow spot beyond cell plain.

Underside dull testaceous, fuscous-speckled; the lines indistinctly marked; cell-spots plain. Face, palpi, and vertex dark fuscous; fillet white; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.; \$ 46 mm.

Four &&, one & from Paramba, Ecnador, March 1897, dry season, 3000 ft. (Rosenberg).

Distinguished from both atropunctaria Wlk., and subfulvata Warr., by the regular curvature of the second line, and the comparative distinctness of all the lines. The small yellow fulvous patch beyond the cell of both wings is characteristic.

# 209. Anisoperas rectilinea sp. nov.

Forewings: mouse-colour, densely dusted with dark fuscous and hoary scales; the costa striated blackish and white; the lines blackish; first at one-third, curved in middle, and marked by a dull yellow spot on median vein; outer line straight or faintly curved, from two-thirds of inner margin to costa close before apex; a denticulated submarginal line; the veins towards margin somewhat darker; fringe concolorous; cell-spot very obscure.

Hindwings: like forewings, but without basal line.

Underside paler, without first line, and with traces of cell-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.; \$ 41 mm. A pair from Merida, Venezuela (Briceño).

The ? has traces of a darker median shade adjacent to the outer line.

#### 210. Apicia praeapicata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, thickly dusted with small dark atoms; the lines very fine and inconspicuous; first enrved, at one-fourth; second just before middle of costa, below which it is enrved, and passing over the black cell-spot rnns obliquely, parallel to hindmargin, to middle of inner margin; third from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, faintly lumulate between the veins; marginal area beyond it darker, tinged with pale brown; submarginal line waved, indistinct, but placed in a darker grey shade, the lumnles opposite the cell filled up with dark and followed by a dark cloud to hindmargin; marginal spots small, black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with a curved cloudy antemedian line in front of the black cell-spot; a double strongly marked dark brown line from four-fifths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin; marginal area dark grey.

Underside wholly pale greyish ochreous, speckled with fuscous; a cloudy blackish submarginal fascia, entire and thickened beyond cell on forewings, reaching only to cell in the hindwings; outer lines and cell-spots represented. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with base of wings; top of face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.
One & from Petropolis, Brazil.

The hindmargin of hindwing is crenulated, the middle tooth prominent.

#### 211. Asestra albitumida sp. nov.

Forewings: pale brownish ochreous, faintly speckled with darker; first line at nearly one-third, angled on the subcostal vein, brownish fuscous with whitish scales intermixed, expanding on inner margin into an oblong white blotch, traversed by a faint dark line, which forms a black dot on the submedian vein; outer line from costa at five-sixths, angled just below costa and again on vein 6, thence oblique inwards to three-fourths of inner margin, and marked only by dark vein-dots, expanding on inner margin into a similar blotch to the first line; on the costa it is followed by a triangular white blotch, with its centre on the costa of the ground-colour; marginal area rather deeper in tone than rest of wing; fringe concolorous; cell-spot round, rufous, rather large.

Hindwings: pale straw-colour, slightly speckled, with a curved submarginal series of dark dots on the veins.

Underside of both wings whitish ochrous, the forewings tinged towards costa and hindmargin with dull brownish, the lines indistinctly indicated. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with forewings.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm. One 3 from Loja, Ecuador.

# Aterpnodes gen. nov.

Allied to Spiloeraspeda and  $Spodode\dot{s}$ , but with the hindmargins of both wings entire and not crenulate. Palpi short, porrect; antennae of  $\delta$  subdentate, shortly but densely pubescent; hind-tibiae of  $\delta$  thickened, with four approximate spurs, and a pencil of hairs. Forewings with a fovea.

Neuration: forewings, cell quite half as long as wing; discoccillular nearly vertical; first median at one-half, second at seven-eighths; radials normal:

7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 anastomosing strongly with 12, 10 with 11, and subsequently approximated to 8, 9; hindwings with costal shortly approximated to subcostal; vein 7 well before angle of cell.

Type: Aterpnodes geminipuncta sp. nov.

#### 212. Aterpnodes geminipuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull fawn-colour, speckled with black; the costa blackish; the lines very indistinct, denoted by small black vein-dots; first at one-fourth; outer line at seven-eighths; subterminal represented only by two black lunnles on veins 5 and 6; a row of minute black marginal dots; fringe concolorous; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: similar, but with no black lunules.

Underside paler; the cell-spots and submarginal lunules distinct. Thorax and abdomen concolorous; head and antennae brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Azalar de Carthago, Costa Rica, 5000 to 6000 ft. (Underwood).

#### 213. Azelina dorsipunctata sp. nov.

Forewings: grey-drab, finely speckled with black scales; the two lines brown, fine, most distinct towards costa; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, forming three outward curves, marked with a darker spot on median and submedian veins; second from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, oblique and straight to vein 5, then forming a crenulated sinus inwards to vein 1, thence oblique to inner margin; cell-spot hyaline white, 8-shaped; between it and second line a tawny shade; a slight tawny shade at apex, and four black submarginal dots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with costal area whitish; a straight brown postmedian line, paleredged outwardly; two dark submarginal dots towards anal angle; a small whitish cell-spot.

Underside paler, with coarser and darker freckles; cell-spot of hindwings dark with a white centre; outer line in both wings represented by black vein-dots; some tawny and fuscons shades beyond outer line. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; second and third segments of abdomen with a pair of large black spots, those on second segment wider apart than those on third.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One 5 from Palma Sola, Venezuela, 1896 (Whyman).

Forewings with a blunt tooth at veins 3 and 6; hindwings as in gammaria Moeschl, the apex rounded; hindmargin straight to vein 3, which is prominently toothed, concave between 3 and 2, which is faintly toothed, then straight to anal angle.

# 214. Azelina incompta sp. nov.

Forewings: grey-brown, with a slight fulvous tinge in parts; the central space deeper brown, containing a linear vertical white cell-mark; lines rather darker; the first at one-third nearly vertical, forming three uniform small curves; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, irregularly waved, forming a rather more prominent sinus inwards between veins 4 and 2, marked by minute white dots on the veins, with a rather larger one at costa; submarginal dots black and white; two or three very obscure slightly darker clouds in the marginal area; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: brownish, fulvous-tinged towards anal angle; a blackish post-median line ending in a white spot on inner margin; submarginal dots black.

Underside fawn-coloured, speckled with black; inner half of forewings whitish; outer line white and straight, starting from a white costal blotch; costa ochreons marked with fuscous; cell-mark as above; some white scales before the two lowest submarginal dots; hiudwings with the postmedian line waved and dentate, black, edged with white; anal area whitish and fulvous; a distinct round black cell-spot with pale centre.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorons with ground-colour of wings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One 5 from ten miles above Mapiri, Bolivia, 2000 ft., 1895 (Stuart). Forewing with sharp tooth at vein 6 and a blunt one at vein 4.

#### 215. Azelina indistincta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull purplish grey, the markings indistinct; first line at one-third, forming three outward curves, that above the median the most prominent; it is edged outwardly by a darker shade and inwardly towards the costa by a paler mark; outer line from five-sixths of costa to five-sixths of inner margin, bulged beyond cell and more prominently on the submedian fold, incurved between, preceded by a broad dark shade with a fulvous reflection, which beyond the cell is developed into a more or less prominent bronzy yellowish blotch; at the costa the line is followed by a pale sometimes whitish dash; a narrow dark apical shade from costa just beyond this mark to middle of hindmargin, and two indistinct dark clouds towards anal angle; small black white-tipped submarginal dots above vein 6 and on each side of vein 3; cell-mark angulated, narrow, subhyaline; costa marked with alternate dark and pale striations; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: paler, brownish grey, tinged with fulvous towards anal angle; a fine dark irregularly crenulated line from just above anal angle to four-fifths

of costa.

Underside brownish cinereous, flecked with darker; inner marginal half of forewings bluish white; outer line dark brown, curved more or less parallel to hindmargin, followed by a small yellowish white spot on costa; a smoky dark cloud along hindmargin; cell-mark and submarginal dots as above; hindwings darker throughout; a large oval velvety black cell-spot; outer line thicker, more crenulated than above, followed by a darker shade.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; anal tuft of 3 whitish.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.; 9 36 mm.

Two ♂♂, one ♀ from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Forewings with the apex and a tooth at veins 3 and 6 slightly prominent (more so in  $\mathcal{G}$  than in  $\mathcal{G}$ ); the fringe minutely denticulate at each vein; hindwings with the fringe similarly denticulate, the teeth at veins 2 and 3 more prominent, the margin between them excised.

# 216. Azelina subochreata sp. nov. and ab. nocturna nov.

Forewings: rnfous fawn-colour; first line at one-fourth of costa, oblique outwards and forming an inconspicuous projection above median, then oblique inwards parallel to hindmargin, inwardly faintly edged with paler scales; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, nearly straight, slightly convex

between the veins below median, and bent in at inner margin, preceded by a deeper red-brown shade and followed by a fine dark line; median area rather darker than the rest; cell-spot hyaline white, bent in middle, and surrounded by a deeper tint; marginal area darker like the fringes; no submarginal spots.

Hindwings: darker, dull smoky brown, showing rufous only towards hind-

margin; an obscure darker line from before anal angle to before apex.

Underside bright rufous, speckled with grey; inner marginal area of both wings and hindmargin of forewings grey; discal mark of forewings more developed; outer line of forewings double, the inner, representing the straight line above, faint; the outer finely blackish and irregular; this on hindwings becomes whitish and denticulate. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, but less rufous; anal tuft pale.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Two && from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Between these two specimens there is as much difference in coloration as between the two forms of *Pergama melissa* Druce. In the second example, for which I propose the name of *ab. nocturna*, the ground colour is dull sombre grey, with the central fascia dark fuscous grey, almost blackish, without any rufous tint whatever; and below the grey tints are much more predominant than in the typical form.

#### 217. Azelina velutina sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brownish grey speckled with black scales in the  $\mathcal{S}$ , more pearl-grey in the  $\mathcal{P}$ ; basal line somewhat indistinct, marked by black scales, from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, forming a blunt tooth in cell at about one-third of wing, and two less prominent below the median vein; outer line sinuous from five-sixths of costa, convex above median, then concave, and again convex ontwards, running sharply in to middle of inner margin, finely edged throughout with white, and preceded by a broad diffuse black-brown shade; the space between the lines more or less suffused with fuscous brown, except the costal area, the median vein standing out pale brown; cell-spot formed of two black dots placed obliquely one above the other, distinct in  $\mathcal{P}$ , obscure in  $\mathcal{E}$ ; costa dotted with fuscous; marginal area in  $\mathcal{P}$  beyond the white line first pearly grey with a darker line in the middle, then brownish; in the  $\mathcal{E}$  wholly brownish ochreous; black submarginal spots, the uppermost one tipped with white; marginal line dark; fringe grey with darker grey centre and fine ochreous basal line.

Hindwings: pale brownish grey in  $\mathcal{S}$ , pearly grey in  $\mathcal{S}$ ; onter line paler, sinuous, shaped somewhat as in forewings, edged inwardly with a darker shade, especially above anal angle; an indistinct submarginal cloud; fringe as in forewings; all the markings faint towards costa.

Underside cinereous, more brownish-tinged in the 3, much speckled with dark scales; outer line of forewings blackish, denticulate; submarginal spots large and white; no cell-spot; hindwings with distinct crenulate blackish outer line edged with a paler more ochreous tint; cell-spot small and annular; a single white submarginal spot between veins 6 and 7. Head and thorax brownish grey or fuscous, like forewings; abdomen like hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

Two ♂♂, two ♀♀ from Castro, Parana (E. D. Jones), the ♀♀ dated March and November 1896, the ♂♂ August and October 1898.

Forewings strongly toothed at voins 3 and 6; hindwings with the teeth hardly marked; the scaling above is smoother than usual in the genus.

#### 218. Cartellodes ochrea sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy ochreons, faintly speckled with blackish; a pale brown line, slightly sinuous, at three-fourths, angled on vein 6 and retracted to costa; cell-spot brown; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the line straight, broader, at two-thirds.

Underside similar, with traces of an inner line on forewings, which probably in fresh specimens is visible on the upper side. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador, April 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

#### 219. Certima sericea sp. nov.

Forewings: silky whitish, with a slight primrose tinge; the markings quite pale brown; a curved inner line, often obsolete, an oblique outer line, from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, and a finer submarginal line, which joins the outer line below middle; a faint cell-spot.

Hindwings: with the oblique line central; the submarginal as in forewings; no inner line; the cell-spot obscure.

Underside white; the costa of forewings ochreous, with some ochreous speckles beneath it; submarginal line indicated by a brown costal spot, and dots on the veins beneath it. Palpi dark fuscous; antennae rufous; head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

Two && from Bogotá, December 1896 to March 1897 (Bürger).

The hindmargin of both wings is slightly bent at vein 4; the shoulders and patagia are elongated.

Very near "Metrocampa sulphuraria" Mssn., of which it may prove to be a form.

# Cnephora gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa convex at base, slightly inflexed beyond middle; apex minutely produced; hindmargin toothed at veins 6 and 4, obliquely curved below.

Hindwings: with hindmargin curved, the apex rounded, the anal angle squared.

Palpi porrect, the second joint roughly scaled, the third blant and smooth. Antennae lamellate, simple; tongue and frenulum present; hind-tibiac not thickened, with 4 spurs. Forewings at base with a depression between median and submedian veins. Patagia enlarged, reaching beyond the metathorax.

Neuration: forewings, cell quite half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths, second at five-sixths; third from end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; vein 11 anastomosing for some distance with the costal; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9. In the hindwings the first subcostal and second median both rise just before end of cell. Wings without markings.

Type: Cnephora griscata Mssn. (Azelina).

#### · 220. Cratoptera vilaria H.S., Auss. Schm. fig. 336.

Cimicodes primularia ? Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Lep. Het. ii. p. 18.

Cimicodes primularia & Druce, l.c., t. 42. f. 21. ab.

Herrich-Schaeffer's figure represents, as Guenée says, a pale yellow insect, with no markings but the oblique line. Druce's primularia  $\,^{\circ}$  must be identical with it But his  $\,^{\circ}$ , which is figured, having the double brown spots of the marginal area expressed, may be regarded as an aberration. Along with this form there comes, both from S. Paulo and from Bolivia, a further aberration, which I call obscurata ab. nov. from R. Tanampayo, Bolivia, in which the marginal area of both wings and costa of forewings are suffused with dull reddish brown, the apical area of forewings however remaining yellow. All the examples of the two aberrations that I have seen are  $\,^{\circ}$  of ; it is therefore probable, though by no means certain, that the typical paler forms are always  $\,^{\circ}$   $\,^{\circ}$ .

#### 221. Cyclomia alternata sp. nov.

Forewings: deep dull red, with a diffuse black cell-spot; fringe red.

Hindwings: uniform deep yellow, the fringe reddish-tinged.

Underside dull yellow; the costa and marginal area of forewings, and outer half of hindwings reddish-tinged; fringe red. Head, thorax, and abdomen red.

Expanse of wings; 21 mm. One ? from the Bahamas.

#### 222. Cyclomia bellula sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish white, covered with fine tranverse purplish brown striae, and with the lines of the same tint; these are irregular in form, and shades rather than lines; first at one-fourth, broader on costa; second broad and diffuse, just before the middle, generally closely followed by a curved-line which joins it below middle; an outer line at three-fourths, bent below costa, and a submarginal irregular shade, the two more or less united into a band; some dark purplish dashes between the veins along the margin; fringe yellow, fleeked with dark at apex and anal angle, and with a broad dark blotch at the middle of margin.

Hindwings: with curved antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal brownish purple bands; a darker blotch at apex.

Underside similar, slightly less striated. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish speckled with dark.

Expanse of wings: 13 mm.

Oue & from Carupano, December 1891 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Allied to C. fulvimacula from Chimbo.

# 223. Cyclomia costipuncta ab. ocellata nov.

Differs from *C. costipuncta* Warr., in the dark costal spot being obsolete, and the submarginal line being expanded into a slightly sinuous ochreous-fuscous band with irregular dark edges at costa and on inner margin; cell-spot a yellowish, dark-edged annulus.

Hindwings and underside as in the type.

Both wings are much speckled with dark on the npper surface.

One & from Caicara, Orinoco, November 1898 (Cherrie).

Forms similar to this aberration have been received from Palma Sola and Cncuta, Venezuela, and from Chaco, Bolivia. They bear a strong resemblance to some of the forms of the very variable species *C. mopsaria* Guen. from S. Domingo and Porto Rico, but the dark marginal band of hindwings is more complete. For the present it seems best to keep the mainland forms distinct.

#### 224. Cyclomia fulvimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: dull ochreous, thickly strigulated with dark brown; a dark brown curved inner and submarginal line; a thick dark brown central line, interrupted on the discocellular by an oblong deep orange patch, which is preceded by a dark brown blotch; an orange cloud beyond submarginal line below apex and at anal angle; fringe dark brown, preceded by a row of dark marginal spots.

Hindwings: yellower, with similar markings.

Underside the same, but less speckled; the oblong orange cell-blotches plain. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, thickly speckled with blackish.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from Chimbo, Ecnador, July 1897, 1000 ft. (Rosenberg).

Much smaller than the different forms of mopsaria Guen.

#### 225. Cyclomia rubida sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish, entirely suffused with dull reddish, the red tint becoming much brighter along hindmargin; costa minutely dotted with darker, and with two deep red spots at one-half and three-fourths, denoting the origin of transverse lines, which are, however, hardly traceable; fringe deep red; no trace of occllus or discal mark.

Hindwings: yellower, not suffused, but only sprinkled with bright red, and towards costa whitish; hindmargin only with a narrow red suffusion; central and submarginal interrupted red lines, not reaching costa.

Underside of both wings deep yellow speckled with red, most thickly towards hindmargin; inner margin of forewings whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow tinged with red; antennae reddish, with the apical fourth externally white.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ? from Rio Janeiro.

#### 226. Eusarca multilinea sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreons with a pink tinge and shaded with fuscous; costal area brownish-speckled, suffused with brown along the costal edge; the extreme apex whitish; a double oblique brown line from one-third of inner margin towards cell-spot, becoming obsolete above the median vein; a bigeminate brown line from middle of inner margin into apex, the innermost arm darkest and most distinct; two obscure grey submarginal lines disappearing in apex; a small black cell-spot; a distinct brown marginal line; fringe ochreous, with pale base; space between inner and outer lines paler than rest of wing.

Hindwings: without basal lines; with three central lines and two submarginal, these last broader and more distinct than in forewings; cell-spot between the first and second of the median lines.

Underside yellowish speckled with brown; the lines indistinct, except the broad double one into apex of forewings, which is preceded by two brown spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the vertex and shoulders paler.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.; \$42 mm.

One 3, one 9, from Merida, Venezuela, November 1898 (Briceño).

Hindmargin of both wings bowed but not elbowed; apex of forewings in  $\mathcal{L}$  more prominent; tints of the  $\mathcal{L}$  paler than those of the  $\mathcal{L}$ .

#### 227. Eusarca subfasciata ab. crocea nov.

Forewings: pale yellow; costa slightly dotted with brown; a short oblique brown streak from costa before apex forms with a smaller brown spot beyond it a triangular blotch; beyond the middle of the inner margin the commencement of an oblique rnst-coloured line is faintly marked; fringe pale yellow, tinged with brown, especially at apex.

Hindwings: with a faint brown line just before the middle; fringe brown

at apex.

Underside yellow; forewings with a broad chestnut-brown marginal border obliquely cut off to apex; hindwings with some brown scales at apex. Head brown; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Veneznela.

An extremely pale and little-marked form of E. subfasciata Warr.

#### 228. Eusarca umbrilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, irrorated with fine dark atoms; a black dot near base; the lines purplish brown; first fine, from one-fourth of costa, irregularly oblique outwards, angled in cell at one-third from base, then oblique to inner margin at one-third; outer line from three-fifths of inner margin oblique towards apex, shortly before which it is bluntly angled and retracted to costa, accompanied on its inner edge by a broad shade which runs through to apex and edged outwardly by a faintly lustrous line, followed by a darker shade beneath apex and towards anal angle; an oblique dark costal streak at middle above a small black cell-dot; fringe fawn-colour.

Hindwings: with the purplish line and shade central; the basal area paler, the marginal clouded with purplish grey; traces of a curved dark line from three-fourths of costa, touching central line on inner margin.

Underside dull yellowish, with strong dark strigulations; the lines and shades all distinctly expressed; the apex broadly, the hindmargin more narrowly whitish grey. Head and thorax fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings: 35 to 39 mm.

One ? from Sao Panlo (type), and two ?? from Castro, Parana, October 1897 (E. D. Jones). One of these is so thickly suffused with fuscous that the markings, except the oblique line, are almost hidden.

#### 229. Eusenea rotundata sp. nov.

Forewings: chestnut-brown, deeper brown between the two lines; first line obscure, from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, forming a prominent projection in cell above the median, then oblique inwards; outer line black, slightly

concave outwards, and becoming double in lower half, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; marginal third paler, especially immediately beyond outer line, and striated with black; fringe concolorous, a single white submarginal dot below vein 7; cell-spot small, oval, hyaline white.

Hindwings: duller, more suffused with fuscous, except along costa and inner margin; traces of a dark, paler-edged line from above anal angle towards two-thirds of costa.

Underside bright chestnut-brown; cell-spots round and white; inner half of forewing whitish; hindwing towards anal angle whitish, speckled with black. Head, thorax, and abdomen chestnut-brown.

Expanse of wings: 41 mm.

One & from Merida, Veneznela (Briceño).

Hindmargin of both wings without any trace of teeth.

## 230. Hasodima (?) incongruata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, varied with ochreous grey transverse striae, the costal area suffused with grey; the lines ochreous grey, indistinctly expressed, wavy; first from one-fourth of costa to two-fifths of inner margin; second from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin; submarginal from five-sixths of costa to five-sixths of inner margin; a small dark cell-spot; fringe whitish, with grey marginal spots.

Hindwings: white, slightly dusted with grey along inner and hindmargin and

with traces of two transverse lines just above anal angle.

Underside white; costa of forewings and costal end of submarginal line fuscous. Head and thorax grey; abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm. Two && from Bogotá (Child).

The hindwings are bent at the end of vein 3 as well as vein 7. It differs from typical *Hasodima* in having no crests to the abdomen.

An example marked *Macaria incongruata* Wlk. is in the British Museum Collection, but there is no trace of the description having ever been published under that name. That specimen was likewise from Bogotá.

## 231. Herbita flavidiscata sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvons brown, slightly tinged with lilac-grey towards the hind-margin; the costal edge snow-white, speckled with fuscons; five indistinct darker lines or shades, much as in II. niebla Dogn.; the outer and submarginal denticulate, the teeth of the former marked with grey dashes on the veins; cell-spot black, grey-edged, with a few slight fulvons orange scales round it, which also appear along the outer edge of the second line, and form a roundish blotch with irregular edges and paler centre beyond cell; a large pale costal spot before apex, semicircular in shape, edged by a grey space, which on the costa towards base bears a snow-white spot; the centre ochreous, tinged with grey; the costal area marked with brown striae; fringe dark brown.

Hindwings: similar; the vellow cell-patch more obscure.

Underside pinkish ochreous grey, speckled with dark grey; submarginal line

grey. Face and palpi brown-black; vertex and antennal shaft white mixed with grey scales; collar and thorax fulvous; abdomen rufous-cinercons.

Expanse of wings: 56 mm. One 3 from Paramba, Ecuador.

#### 232. Ira subcostata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-grey, slightly speckled with darker; the costa finely marked with black and pale intervals; a thick diffuse blackish shade from inner margin close to base, running beneath the subcostal vein to beyond middle, and thence extending to costa; first line at one-fourth, outwardly curved between the veins; median line straight and thick, from three-fifths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin; a blackish semi-oval costal blotch before apex, marked by a strong white spot towards base; from this spot a very obscure dark dentate-lunulate line runs obliquely inwards, touching median line on submedian fold, and ending in a dark spot on inner margin; an indistinctly darker submarginal dentate-lunulate line; fringe paler than ground-colour; cell-spot dark, almost hidden by the median line and subcostal shade.

Hindwings: with dark cell-spot, curved median shade, and dentate-lumulate postmedian and submarginal darker lines.

Underside dull cinercous, speckled with darker, with an obscure cloudy submarginal fascia on both wings, and round black cell-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

Two && from Paramba, Ecuador, June 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

#### 233. Isochromodes dispar sp. nov.

Forewings: pale brownish ochreous, dusted with darker; the lines diffuse, pale brown, not much darker than the ground-colour; first at one-fourth, vertically waved; second at one-half, similarly waved and vertical, passing over the small dark cell-spot; third at three-fourths, obscurely double, waved and vertical to middle, then incurved and joining median line on inner margin; submarginal line marked only by some dark cloudy spots, one separate beyond cell, two or three more or less coalescent towards anal angle; fringe whitish, chequered with sandy beyond veins.

Hindwings: with curved central and submarginal lines only, the margin beyond the latter clouded with greyish.

Underside whitish ochreous, speckled with brown along costa and towards base in the forewings, slightly speckled only along costa in hindwings; a smoky black fascia, straight from below three-fourths of costa to anal angle in forewing; from costa and curved in hindwing, narrower and nearer hindmargin; a well-marked black Innulate marginal line; cell-spots black. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; top of face and upper edge of palpi brownish.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador (Rosenberg).

Of Walker's extimaria, which I have made the type of the genus, I have seen  $\delta \delta$  only; these are grey, not ochreous, in ground-colour, and have the markings, more especially on the underside, so very different, that I am not disposed to consider them the  $\delta \delta$  of the species here described. Subulodes bermeja of Dognin, which I have not seen, may possibly be the  $\delta$  of dispar.

#### 234. Melinodes furva sp. nov.

Forewings: sandy rufous, speckled with darker, the costa with fuscous striae; the lines fuscous, slender, but marked distinctly on the veins by black white-tipped dots; first at one-fourth, nearly vertical; onter line from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, oblique ontwards to vein 6 and there angled outwards, angled inwards on vein 5, thence oblique outwards to vein 4, vertical to vein 3, strongly oblique inwards to vein 2 and thence vertical to inner margin; a dark discal mark; fringe concolorous; a slight dark apical shade.

Hindwings: similar, without first line.

Underside paler, more straw-colour; the lines thicker, dull fuscous, without dark dots. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm. Several of both sexes from Bogotá. Allied to M. bogotata Snell. (Epione.)

## 235. Microgonia apidania ab. caliginosa nov.

Forewings: dull pale olive, striated with fuscous; this ground-colour, however, only appears over the apical area between the median shade and hindmargin as far as vein 4, all the rest of the wing being covered with smoky black, except a few pale scales along inner margin at base of the first, the median, and the submarginal lines, and narrowly along the hindmargin; the first line and median shade are deeper black, and the submarginal dark zigzag line rises from the black lower cloud through the pale-olive area towards apex; the fringe is olive throughout.

Hindwings: entirely covered with smoky black, with the central line still

deeper; the fringe concolorons.

Underside smoky olive-fuscous, darker towards hindmargins; the central line black in both wings; the apical white spot distinct, preceded by the dull brown fascia, which scarcely reaches the middle of the wing. Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky black, like the wings; the vertex and antennae alone pale olive-green.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela, 1896 (Whyman).

# 236. Microgonia insolita sp. nov.

Forewings: dark brown, with dense deeper brown striations; first line obscure, from one-third of costa to near middle of inner margin, slightly outcurved above and below the median vein; second line straight and oblique, from just beyond middle of inner margin towards apex, before which it is sharply deflected to costa; space between the two lines deep velvety brown, containing a small concisely marked oval cell-spot of whitish scales; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the straight line slightly antemedian, the included basal area rather darker than the marginal; in the marginal area can be traced a darker ontwardly dentate submarginal shade, the teeth being marked by pale dashes on

the veins; fringe of abdominal border white.

Underside of forewings dark brown, becoming paler towards base, which is freekled with whitish; traces of oblique limitate postmedian and dentate submarginal lines; the space between them on costa slightly fulvous-tinged; costo-apical space greyish; cell-spot as above, but less concise. Underside of hindwings bluish white, dusted with dark scales; some brown striations along costa; a broad brown marginal border, dividing below middle into a narrow marginal shade and a

submarginal row of nebulous brown dentate spots on the veins; cell-spot small, black; fringe brown throughout. Abdomen dark cincreous-brown, the antepenultimate segments blackish; anal tuft paler; head and thorax greyer brown; pectus and abdomen beneath dull bluish white; legs broken, probably whitish.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Forewings with costa strongly convex before apex; apex minutely and bluntly produced; hindmargin straight. Hindwings bluntly elbowed in middle.

## 237. Microxydia brunnea sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish brown; first line curved, from beyond one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; second line from beyond two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, sharply angled outwards on vein 7, then curved inwards; both lines sublustrous; the space between them deeper brown; a patch of dark and sublustrous scales at end of cell; submarginal line sinuous, indicated by dark marks on the veins, most distinct towards anal angle; fringe dark brown.

Hindwings: with the dark central fascia narrower.

Underside brighter, more fulvous brown, speckled with darker, with the central fascia indicated, but without lustrous lines; a patch of lustrons scales at end of cell. Head, thorax, and abdomen all brown.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One of from Newcastle, Jamaica.

Costa of forewings slightly curved; apex prominent; hindmargin faintly sinuous, indented below apex and above anal angle. Hindwings with hindmargin nearly straight.

# 238. Mixopsis (?) casta sp. nov.

Forewings: pearly ochreous, thickly speckled with pale olive-brown, and over all dusted with deep black scales; the costa shaded with olive, especially towards apex; the lines fine, deep black, edged with pearly scales; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, forming angles outwards above and below the median vein, and followed by an olive-brown shade; second from before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly flexnons, acutely angled at vein 7, and there joined by a fine dark streak from apex, preceded beneath costa by a brownish cloud with a wisp of whitish scales across the line; cell-spot large, round, pearl-grey with a black edge; a faint waved olive-brown submarginal line; marginal spots reddish; fringe rufous ochreous; the basal area is most free from striae and speckles and therefore palest.

Hindwings: much paler, without olive-brown speckling, and with only few black scales; a blackish cell-spot, a fine black straight postmedian line and faint olive-brown submarginal line.

Underside with costa of both wings tinged with olive-brown and slightly black-speckled; both wings with cell-spot and outer line black; the latter preceded in forewing by a black costal blotch, and in hindwing angled outwards below costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, speckled with black; palpi externally black-brown.

Expanse of wings: 43 mm.

One & from La Merced, Chanchamayo, Pern.

Hindmargin of both wings uniformly curved, not angulated; except in this respect, not differing from typical Mixopsis, in which it may be left for the present.

#### 239. Mixopsis pallidaria sp. nov.

Forewings: pale flesh-colour, with some sparse black dusting; first line fine, black-brown, from one-fourth of costa to beyond one-third of inner margin, forming an acute angle outwards in cell, and a blunter one on submedian fold; closely preceded by an olive-green line, dentate inwards on the median and submedian veins, the included space lustrons, white at the costa; outer line similarly constituted, from costa shortly before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, but the dark line followed by the green one, which is strongly dentate outwards on all the veins, most prominently on veins 7, 6, and 4, incurved from 7 to 4, closely approximated, from vein 5 to inner margin, to a slightly sinuous dark brown oblique line which runs from three-fourths of costa to beyond middle of inner margin; the space between these lines deeper flesh-colour; the green outer shade of the outer line is followed by a diffuse pearly white tint; marginal area deep flesh-colour, above the angle along the hindmargin dull green; fringe flesh-colour, with darker mottlings beyond veins above middle; cell-spot distinct, round, black.

Hindwings: sating white, slightly tinged with flesh-colour along hindmargin and with a few scattered black scales along inner margin; cell-spot black; traces of two black lines on inner margin at two-thirds, neither reaching midwing; fringe from apex to vein 4 white, with dark marks beyond veins, below vein 4 flesh-coloured.

Underside satiny white, speckled with black; the outer line on both wings black, marked by vein-spots, which in the forewings are connected; forewings slightly washed with brown, and with a dark brown blotch on costa before second line, which becomes blackish beyond cell; cell-spots large, black and distinct; fringe of forewings flesh-coloured, with slight mottling in upper half; of hindwings white with blackish mottling throughout. Head and thorax pale flesh-colour; abdomen whiter.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

One & from R. Tanampaya, Bolivia, 1894 (Garlepp).

# 240. Nematocampa decolorata sp. nov.

Forewings: pinkish cream-colorr, speckled with pinkish brown; the lines brown; first at one-third, bent on the subcostal vein, then straight; second from beyond two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly curved outwards, and dentate inwards on the veins, preceded closely by a more curved and finer median line, which joins it at inner margin; discal mark long, crescent-shaped; marginal area filled up with pale pinkish brown, except an irregular oval space before apex, which remains of the pale ground-colour and is traversed by the darker veins; marginal line darker; fringe brown.

Hindwings: with the costal area pale; the marginal third pale pinkish brown, to the inner edge of which a fine curved postmedian line is contiguous; cell-mark as on forewings.

Underside very similar. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings; 28 mm.

One & from Castro, Parana (E. D. Jones).

A neater and smoother-looking insect than its allies; the hindwings with a distinct angle at middle of hindmargin.

#### 241. Nepheloleuca absentimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: pale sulphur-yellow, with faint grey transverse strigae; costa more whitish, with the striae fuscous; lines faint, pale grey; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, interrupted below costa; outer line much interrupted and very faint, from costa before apex to near anal angle; a short grey streak on inner margin at two-thirds; cell-spot linear, brown; fringe concolorous with wings.

Hindwings: whitish towards costa, and without first line; cell-spot small, brown; outer line grey, at four-fifths, parallel in the main to hindmargin, angled in middle, where there is a slight orange cloud; a brown-black spot in the tail, which

is blunt; fringe deeper yellow, with a very fine basal line.

Underside paler, without striae; a brown cell-spot in forewings, and a brown outer line in hindwings, the marginal space between tail and anal angle brown. Palpi whitish, tipped with brown; face whitish with a brown bar above; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen pale yellow.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

Two && from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, September 1898 (S. Klages).

#### 242. Paragonia longidens sp. nov.

Very much like P. occiduata, Guen. and the paler-marked forms of tasima Cram., but differentiated at once by the structure of the  $\delta$  antennae.

In Paragonia proper, these are serrate, the serrations pubescent, and with a single bristle on each side from each serration, the bristle being about twice as long as the serration; in the present species the serrations have developed into distinct pectinations, laterally ciliated, and bearing a bristle from the apex, the bristle being barely as long as the pectination. The hindmargins of hindwings are crenulate, both above and below the angulation at middle. The  $\delta$  example from Paramba has dull ochreous wings, thickly speckled and strigulated with fuscous, with four diffuse curved dark fuscous shades, basal, median, postmedian, and submarginal; the basal and marginal areas more or less wholly fuscous; the hindwings with three shades; both wings with black cell-spot.

Underside duller and paler, with the marginal area in both wings beyond the exterior line darker.

Expanse of wings: 3 56 mm.; \$ 80 mm.

One  $\vec{\sigma}$  from Chimbo, August 1897 (Rosenberg) (type) ; one  $\hat{\tau}$  from Paramba, Ecuador.

# 243. Paragonia planimargo sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous fawn-colour, with fine fuscous dusting, the costal and outer marginal area greyer, with less of the ochreous tint; lines very obscure, indicated by a slightly darker hue and by faint dots on the veins; first at one-third; median bent round the cell-spot; outer line starting from a large oval bluish white subapical spot on costa to three-fourths of inner margin, bent vertically on submedian fold, and ending in a rather darker blotch; submarginal, the plainest, near

hindmargin, with more distinct black vein-marks; fringe concolorous; cell-spot black; very concise, formed of erect scales.

Hindwings: with base and costa paler: markings, except submarginal line and the black cell-spot, hardly distinguishable.

Underside still paler: cell-spots very distinct; outer line marked by strong blackish vein-dots; submarginal obscure. Head and palpi dull brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm. One 3 from Cuenta, Venezuela.

This species agrees with occiduata Guen. in having the margin straight on each side of the angle in both wings; it is entirely without the yellow discal blotch and strongly expressed markings of that species. The antennae are of typical structure.

## 244. Pero muricolor sp. nov.

Forewings: pale fawn-colour, suffused with darker; lines dark brown, simple; first from before one-third of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, faintly sinuous; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly bent outwards in midwing, but otherwise straight, edged inwardly by a fuscons brown shade; all the space between the lines, except that above the subcostal vein, which remains of the paler ground-colour, dull rufous brown, becoming dark brown below the median vein; a small blackish cell-spot; marginal area shaded, like the basal, with darker fawn-colour, with a row of small inconspicuous submarginal black dots; fringe dark fawn.

Ilindwings: paler, dull whitish ochreous, becoming more ochreous towards hindmargin, with a fine dark line from inner margin before anal angle, where it is slightly curved, to costa before apex; four black submarginal dots.

Underside dull greyish ochreons, with darker striae; inner marginal area in both wings paler; both wings with dark linear cell-spot, and fine dark outer line, which does not cross the paler inner area; fringe fawu-colonr. Head, thorax, and abdomen all dull fawn.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Outer margin of both wings bent, hardly toothed at veins 3 and 6.

# 245. Perusia subustimaculata sp. nov.

Forcwings: pale yellowish ochreous, freckled with darker ochreous, especially towards the hindmargin; a faint dark cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, without cell-spot.

Underside paler; forewings with a brown oblique subapical costal blotch. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; shoulders and patagia yellower.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. One 3 from Loja, Ecuador.

# 246. Polla quadrilineata sp. uov.

Forewings: dull dark fawn-colour, with fine dark scattered striae; the lines dark brownish fuscous, all more or less parallel to hindmargin; first from one-fifth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, strongly angled in cell; the fourth shortly before apex, straight to below vein 6, then curved and irregularly waved; between these

two lines the costal area is pale ochreous, widest beyond middle where it reaches below vein 6, and tapering to a point at each end; the second and third lines rise from its lower edge, at even distances from each other and from the outside two; the ochreous costal area is thickly dusted with fuscous, and from the middle of costa contains an oblique dark brown blotch; fringe concolorous; apex of wing dark.

Hindwings: with the first two lines continued across them, first close to base, second at one-fourth; basal area pale, with dark speekles; the rest of the wing dark as the forewings; a large round yellow cell-spot, with darker yellow centre.

Underside dull pale grey, with the margins clouded with darker. Head and thorax like wings; abdomen wanting; fillet narrowly white.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ? from Cachabí, Ecnador, low country, December 1896 (Rosenberg).

## 247. Prochoerodes cubitata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colonr, towards the hindmargin flushed with redder fawn, with slight black dusting and obscure striae; the basal area also slightly reddertinged than the central; lines obscure, hardly darker than ground-colour, but marked by white dashes on veins; first curved, at one-fourth; outer line double, oblique and slightly curved, from middle of inner margin to costa just before apex; the reddish tint beyond the line runs actually to the apex, giving the appearance of the line itself so running, but the white dash nearest the costa is placed before the apex; a darker runous cloud from anal angle runs into the marginal cloud; cell-spot small, black, distinct, of raised scales; fringe runous fawn-colour, the tips towards anal angle shining whitish.

Hindwings: with the double line slightly antemedian and straight, just beyond the black cell-spot; an obscure and irregular dentate submarginal shade; extreme hindmargin from apex to angle at middle lilac-grey; fringe as in forewings.

Underside pale greyish fawn, much speckled with black, with slight rufous suffusion beyond the double line, which is however not expressed, and a deeper suffusion at margin in middle; apex of forewings white; cell-spots distinct; fringe as above. Face and palpi fuscous brown; vertex pale grey; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ? from British Guiana.

Nearest to *P. incaudata* Guen., but the hindwings have a distinctly produced blunt tail, without pale scaling; forewings bluntly angled at vein 4, the apex minutely produced.

# 248. Spilocraspeda plana sp. nov.

Forewings: drab, thickly dusted with black scales; first line curved, at one-third, indistinct, except above inner margin, and marked by vein-dots; second line also marked only by vein-dots, lying in a straight line from costa shortly before apex to inner margin at three-fourths; fringe concolorous, with small dark spots at the ends of the veins; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: the same; the outer line curved, and the dots indistinct.

Underside much paler, with the dusting and cell-spots black. Head, thorax, and abdomen drab, mixed with fuscous scales.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm. One & from Bogotá (Child.).

Very much like Sp. nigripunctata Warr. from Mapiri, but less distinctly marked, and the course of the lines different.

#### 249. Spilocraspeda (?) rufigrisea sp. nov.

Forewings: ashy grey, speckled and much suffused with dull reddish; a crenulated red line at one-fourth; a broad reddish central fascia, its inner edge diffuse, its outer crenulate and distinct, margined with paler grey, from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, incurved beyond cell and projecting strongly below the middle; a reddish apical patch, internally edged by the wavy grey submarginal line, and another at anal angle touching the projection of central fascia; a small black cell-dot; marginal line very fine, with minute black dots at the ends of the veins; fringe grey.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside of forewings cinereous, becoming blackish towards hindmargin; cell-spot and outer line dark; apex white with a few dark specks; fringe whitish; hindwings paler. Palpi and face reddish; thorax grey; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ? from Paramba, Ecuador, April 1897, dry season, 3500 ft. (Rosenberg).

#### 250. Tetracis rufa sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish brown, rufous-tinged, the greyer tint predominating along costa and beyond the outer line; with numerous dark atoms and striae, especially in the  $\mathfrak P$ ; an obscure darker curved line at one-third; outer line rufous edged with shining pinkish white, slightly bent, from apex to three-fifths of inner margin; cell-spot blackish; fringe rufous.

Hindwings: pinkish grey, darker along hindmargin; in the ? much speckled with fuscous; a small dark cell-spot; fringe rufous.

Underside dull grey, with a darker outer line in both wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 3 37 mm.; 9 40 mm.

Two & &, one &, from Sao Paulo.

# 251. Urepione conscripta sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, almost wholly suffused with greyish fuseous and speckled with darker, a large patch at the anal angle only remaining pale; the lines fuseous and olive-brown; both angled below costa then oblique inwards; first at quite one-third, second at three-fourths, to two-fifths and three-fourths of inner margin respectively; the outer expanded on inner margin into an olive blotch with blackish scales intermixed; midway between the two lines a brown median shade, parallel; submarginal line irregularly bent and angled to anal angle; a black submarginal dot on each side of vein 3; fringe concolorous; cell-spot minute.

Hindwings: ochreons, without suffusion, but speckled and mottled with pale brown; a black cell-spot on a brownish central shade; a brownish submarginal line

from before apex into anal angle, preceded by a fine line forming two arcs, the apex touching submarginal line below vein 4.

Underside with both light and dark tints much brighter; the inner half of forewing more or less ochreons. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela, 1896 (Whyman).

Forewings with hindmargin bent at vein 4, vertical above, oblique below; hindwings with an angle at vein 4, the hindmargin rounded above, straight below to anal angle. The same size as *Urepione tessellata* Wlk. (*Hyperetis*).

Note.—In Novitates Zoologicae, Vol. II. p. 82, I described a supposed new South American moth as Adelotypa xanthobrunnea, referring the genus erected for it, not without hesitation, to the Orthostixinae. The specimen was found in a box of South American Geometridae; and I was not at the time aware of the close resemblance between certain South American Rhopalocera, in neuration as well as superficial appearance, to some of the Geometridae, so that it never occurred to me that I had to do with a species of Rhopalocera. Had the antennae been entire, this fact would, of course, have been evident at once; but being both broken off short, I was induced to describe them as filiform. The insect is really a specimen of Limonias bolena Butler. I have to thank Mr. Schaus for calling my attention to the mistake.